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1 APRIL 1892 1T2

137616.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	Rs. 25	1,000 xd
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	8 pc.	1,000 xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	6 pc.	800
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	625	all	3 pc.	124
Chartered	20,000	250	200	7 pc.	325
Chas. Mercantile	50,000	625	625	5 pc.	309
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	50,000	1,000	all	12 rs.	1,235
National Bank of India	87,500	625	312½	6 pc.	189
New Oriental Bank	50,000	250	all	8 pc.	110
Silver Shares	—	—	—	—	70

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	97	1,430
Alliance	1,000	100	all	Rs. 7	183
Ajodhia	1,343	100	100		73
Bombay S. & W. Co., Ld. (Ind.)	571	500	all	9 per ct.	500
Bombay Union Manufg. Co.	900	1,000	1,000	25	895
Bombay Cotton Manufg. Co., Ld.	600	500	500	30	300 xd
Bombay New Manufg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	—	440 nom
Bunsilal Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	36	410
Central India	3,500	500	500	40	995
China Mills Co., Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	500
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,075
Connaught Hills	998	500	50	10 pc.	670
Dehlia Jamal Mills	4,000	750	700	30	631
Dowra Mills	800	1,000	1,000	—	425
Dowal Mills Co., Ld.	5,028	100	100	50	439
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	435 xd
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	861
Empress	3,160	500	500	10 pc.	505
Framjee Cowasjee	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	510
Gordon Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	125
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	702½
Hingwaghat Mills	700	600	500	40	600
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	35	800
Hydershah	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	950
Imperial Cotton	800	500	500	—	370
Indian Manufg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,300
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pc.	625
Jaffer Sulleman	600	500	500	Nil.	340
Jamsetjee Manufacturing Co.	1,800	222	200	12½	215
Jowraj Baboo	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	705
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	500 xd
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	675
Khatau Makanji Manfg. Co	400	250	220	Nil.	340
Khatau Maekinjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	340
Loopool	5,000	100	108	15 pc.	180
Lord Reay Mfg.	444	1,000	1,000	35	700
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	80	1075
Madras United	950	1,000	1,000	100	2175
Mahaluxmee	600	2,000	1,900	Nil.	420
Mahboob Shah Mills Co., Ld.	2,400	500	300	15 pc.	500 nom
Maneckjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,207
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	9	125
Moorgi Goculdas	1,036	1,000	1,000	70	1,750
Maharaja Mysore S. & M. Co	4,000	100	100	7 pc.	10
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	pa
National	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	15
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	710
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 124	425
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1235
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,050	Rs. 30	881
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1165
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	—	1,45...
Shahi Cotton Mills	900	1,000	1,000	—	1,00...
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	3	481
Southern India	1,000	500	500	N	100 nom
Southern Mahratta	1,212	100	250	12½	200
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,200	250	250	—	41
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	400
Swadeshi Mill	3,000	500	500	Rs. 20	540
United Spinning and Manufg. Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	67
Victoria Mills	500	1,000	1,000	25	360
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	920
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	—	700

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

			Last half-yearly divr.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	—	£100	all	5 p.c.	2,40
B. & C. I. R. New 5 %	—	£ 18	—	do.	46

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly	
Arya Bhushan	800	1,250	1,250	75	1,100
Albert Steam Press	100	500	all	18 p.c.	450
Albion	200	1,100	1,100	90	810
Apollo	750	2,400	2,400	Nil.	205
Bellard	867	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	375
Bombay Cotton Broal's Cawnpore	1,000	125	125	10	120
Bombay Printing Co.	500	1,000	1,000	16	115
Colaba	500	1,389	1,389	45 dvd	33
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,125
English Press	400	250	250	—	177
Fort Manfg.	375	2,500	2,500	100	975
Fremon	300	500	all	50	835
Harvey and Co.	426	500	500	50	1602
Hemchand Press Co., Ld.	750	400	all	32½	1371
Khanderao Mahadeo and Co.	340	450	450	63	470
Kohinoor Printing Co., Ld.	500	500	500	pr. ct.	809
Manjushla	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	910
Mofussil Co	3,125	100	100	Rs. 40	4273
Munna M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 35	265
New Bora	4,000	500	500	35	680
New Dnyan	4,000	125	125	Rs. 14½	1324
Prince of Wales	98	500	500	20	370
Sabapathy Hotel	500	500	75	20	500
Samson	300	500	500	25	500
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	135	1,150
Sind	400	2,000	750	30	445
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	75	210
Volkart	—	1,000	100	Rs. 100	900

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last Dividend.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	250
Bombay Gas Co	7,500	50	45½	7½	49½
Bombay Paper	370	200	50	12	40
Bulham Fire	1,000	100	100	12	100
Bapty Brothers	1,000	200	185	18	44
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	80	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	25	1,013
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,800	270	3,725
Do. New Issue	500	375	82	67½	933
Bombay Iron Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,275	100	100	6 ex div	80
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	800	250	200	3 p.c.	630
Bombay Port Mill	1,250	600	300	Rs. 37½	681
Deccan Mills	1,000	100	100	4 p.c.	15
Delhi and Bombay Mills	1,000	300	300	5 p.c.	385
Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	1225
Gas Co., Ld.	800	100	70	—	70 nom
Indian Gazarine Battery	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	18
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 p.c.	190
King & Co.	4,000	200	175	30	300
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	101
Maharanee Jee Manufacturing Co.	3,500	200	100	Nil.	40
Marcks & Co., Ld.	900	100	100	Rs. 10	107
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 p.c.	2822
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	—	80
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 p.c.	175
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	5 p.c.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	125	100	7 p.c.	85
Port Canning Co.	6,000	2,000	1,000	30	4321
Prince of Wales Fire	1,000	3,000	1,000	N dvd.	3,837
Royal Fleur Mills	2,000	100	100	—	30
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	—	90
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,000	10	10	5 p.c.	6
Do.	Pref. 1,000	100	100	10 p.c.	100
Treasher & Co.	2,000	250	all	25	251
Tudor & Co.	1,500	100	100	20	201
Telephone Co.	2,500	2	2	2½	2½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	15·1
China Ley	"	14·4 Nominal.
Pekin Bar Gold	"	14·15
Do. do.	"	14
Australia do.	"	14·4 0
Bombay do.	"	15·1
English Sovereigns	"	15·14
Do. Dragons	"	15·10
Bar Silver 17 Beltgrain	"	100·9
Do. 17½ do.	"	101 Nominal.
Dorabji Rustomji		

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Prize-Distribution, Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy Girls' School, 4-30 p.m.

H. E. the Viceroy's Inspection of the East India Squadron, 5-30 p.m.

Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.

Fillis's Circus, 9 p.m.

Display of Fire-Works, Kennedy Sea Face, 9-30 p.m.

Skating Rink, 11 a.m., to 11 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 30th :—Saganaica (s), from Calcutta. Yesterday :—Lady Gordon (s), from Colombo; Mount Edgcumbe (s), Batoum; and Thibet (s), China, &c.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Sultanat (s), and Queen Margaret (s), for Dunkirk; Maple Branch (s), Jeddo, &c.; Lalpoora (s), and Chindwara (s), Calcutta; Ataka (s), Marseilles; Kestor (s), Hull; and Chatfield (s), Trieste, &c.

POLO.—There will not be a game to-day.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi, Sind, and the Kathiawar Coast Ports, per extra s. s. Karagola, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 8 a.m., on Saturday, the 2nd April, 1892.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Society will be held on Monday, the 4th April, at 5-15 p.m., to elect a trustee of the Society's Government Paper, in the place of Mr. C. E. Fox, who is retiring from the trusteeship.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Ragho Krishna Limaye, late a Karkun on the establishment of the First Class Subordinate Judge of Ratnagiri, having been convicted of an offence, under Section 409 of the Indian Penal Code, has been dismissed from the Service, and is declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

HINDU WIDOW RE-MARRIAGE.—A correspondent writes :—I beg that you will have the goodness to let me know why the meeting that was postponed about four months ago on account of the death of Shantaram Narayen is not yet held? I want to know why the letter that was addressed by the Swami to the president of the meeting is not yet opened and the contents made public to all the Good Brahmins residing in Bombay.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, Mr. A. A. Wilson, Bandmaster, will play the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, this evening, at 6 o'clock :—

March	Militaire	Gounod.
Overture	Cloches de Corneville	Planquette.
Marcia Standoria		Schubert.
Valse	Tout a Vous	Waldteufel.
Selection	Iolanthe	Sullivan.
Mazurka	Pastidiane	Van Maanen.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A REFUTED THEFT.—At the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, Dadu Ismael was charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with the theft of a silver ornament and wearing apparel, collectively valued at Rs. 14, belonging to Mahomedkhan Vazir. The accused stole the articles from the complainant's house, at Bhendi Bazar, on Monday night, but he was arrested yesterday on suspicion by the police while trying to dispose of the articles. The accused admitted several previous convictions, but denied the truth of the present charge laid against him. The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT AT CAMATIPURA.—At the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, Santoo Tookaram was charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with four different thefts of wearing apparels valued at Rs. 15, from the house of Sonoo Krishna and three other complainants, all of whom live at Camatipura. On Tuesday last the accused entered the house of complainant, Dhanji, and stole a saree, but as he was walking away with it, he was arrested by the complainant and made over to the police, who on enquiry discovered other thefts perpetrated by the accused, and also recovered the wearing apparel from a Marwaree, to whom the accused had sold them. The Magistrate [illegible] sentenced him to an aggregate of [illegible] months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

A BUSINESSLIKE "MALE."—Before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Courts, Ballon Dabaj, a *male*, employed in the service of a Mrs. Douglas, was prosecuted on a charge of cheating in respect of goods to the value of Rs. 50. Sorabjee Cowasjee Kotwala appeared as complainant and deposed that the prisoner had received articles from him to the above amount on the representation that he had been sent for them by his mistress. When the bill was presented, Mrs. Douglas, who was his customer, refused to pay it on the ground that she had never ordered them. As a proof of this assertion she informed complainant that she had dismissed her servant on December 15, and he was, therefore, unemployed by her when he received the articles. The Magistrate convicted the accused, who admitted his guilt, and sentenced him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for six months.

HOUSE-BREAKING AND THEFT.—At the Esplanade Police Courts, before Mr. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, Acting Superintendent Cobb charged Khanji Dhursey with house-breaking and theft on February 14. The prisoner was arrested on suspicion, and when his house was searched it was found he had pledged property with a Marwaree; that he had stolen from a native residence at Colaba, about six months ago, and at Duncan Road. In the first case he had stolen a cap, and a coat in the second. The Magistrate, in convicting him of the first offence, sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 20 and undergo three months' imprisonment, with hard labour; in the latter the prosecution of further enquiries in this case led to the arrest of a notorious character, named Ramchander Juma, who was convicted of house-breaking with another man, Withuloo Waljee, who bore the same reputation, and each of them received a sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment. With still another clue in their possession regarding other property Inspectors Cobb and Briscoe brought a fourth offender to book of the same type, named Purbhodas, who had committed an act of house-breaking at Duncan Road, but was convicted of being in possession of stolen property, for which offence a fine of Rs. 50 was inflicted or six weeks with hard labour.

THE DEATH FROM GAS-POISONING.

THE adjourned inquest, touching the death of Raoji Rama, a labourer, aged 35 years, employed in the Municipality, Drainage Department, was resumed yesterday, by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, at the morgue. Mr. Alfred Waldron, an Inspector in the Municipality, in the Drainage Department, in charge of the sewers, produced the rules under which sewer cleansing is carried out. Rule 14 said that a sewer must be tested with test-paper before a man is sent down, and that each man must go down with a rope fastened round his waist, and a light should be sent into the sewer, each man-hole should be kept open for an hour or more before a man is sent down, and bellows or an air-pump should be kept working for five minutes before a man goes down, and kept at work as long as a man is down. The jury after recording further evidence returned a verdict to the effect that the death of Raoji Rama was caused by poisoning by sewer gas in a sewer, of the cleaning of which was in charge of Kairoo Dungroo, the sirdar-in, who was guilty of rash and negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide in neglecting to carry out the rules for preventing the death of labourers entering sewers.

DIVINE SERVICES.

SAINT THOMAS'S CATHEDRAL.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1.

8-30 a.m.—Lent Service and Address.

Holloway's Pills.—Weak Stomach.—The wisest cannot enumerate one-quarter of the distressing symptoms arising from imperfect or disordered digestion, all of which can be relieved by these admirable Pills. They remove costiveness from the south, flatulency and constipation. Holloway Pills restore the stomach, liver, and every other organ, thereby giving tone to that healthy tone which is the foundation of correct all we can say drink to the nourishment of our bodies. Hence these Pills are the surest strengtheners and greatest restoratives in nervousness, wasting, and chronic debility. Holloway's Pill are infallible remedies for impaired appetite, indigestion, and a multitude of other disagreeable symptoms which render the lives of thousands miserable indeed. These Pills are approved by all [illegible]

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

The following season reports for the week ending 29th March were published in yesterday's *Government Gazette* :—

Karachi.—Weather sultry. River at Kotri on 27th 3 feet 3 inches against 8 feet on same date last year. Lands being ploughed for kharif crops. Fodder insufficient in Johi, Kohistan, Karachi and Ghorabari talukas. Rabi crops being harvested in some places.

Shikarpur.—Crops fair and in ear. Reaping of early crops continues. Cotton sowing commenced in 1 taluka. Fodder insufficient in 7 talukas.

Hyderabad.—Harvesting of oil-seeds finished in Tando Alahyar taluka. Fodder continues scarce. Condition of agricultural stock poor. Weather unusually warm.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Probable yield of oil-seed crops 14 annas; of other rabi corps average 7 annas. Loonda yellow in colour observed in 8 dehs of Thul Taluka; no damage reported.

Thar and Parkar.—Adawah sowings general. Canals dry.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 26th March)—Cotton picking in progress. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder-supply sufficient. Prices stationary.

Panch Mahals.—Threshing of wheat and gram in progress. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder-supply sufficient.

Kaira.—(For week ending 26th March.)—Standing crops in good condition. Cotton picking and wheat reaping progressing. Prospects good. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder-supply sufficient.

Broach.—Standing crops in good condition. Cotton picking and harvesting of jowari and wheat continue. Prospects of cotton fair and of other crops good. Condition of fodder-supply good and agricultural stock healthy.

Surat.—Cotton picking nearly completed. Prospects and probable outturn of crops good. Fodder sufficient and agricultural stock good.

Khandesh.—Threshing of bajri, jowari, tur, wheat gram and other grains and preparation of land for next season continue. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices of food-grains continue high.

Nasik.—Threshing nearly completed in Sinnar, Igatpuri, Chandor and Peint, and in progress in other talukas. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair. Prices of food-grains rising in Yeola taluka.

Colaba (Bombay).—Abnormal temperature 2° warm on 23rd and 24th, 3° warm on 25th, 27th and 30th, and 4° warm on 26th and 28th. Vapour in air excessive. Abnormal wind southerly on 23rd and 24th, southerly and strong from 27th to 29th; wind in calm on 25th and 26th.

Thana.—Reaping of rabi crops in progress. State of rabi crops good. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—Rab burning in progress. Harvest of rabi crops continues. Agricultural stock good.

Ratnagiri.—Reaping of summer crops in progress. Poona.—Harvesting of rabi crops in progress. Lands being prepared for next year in some villages of the Junnar and Indapur talukas and paths Mulshi of the Haveli taluka. Prospects and probable outturn of crops vary from bad to indifferent. Fodder and water supply insufficient throughout the district. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Prices stationary.

Ahmednagar.—Threshing of rabi crops in progress. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Prices of food-grains steady.

Shalapur.—(For week ending 26th March).—Reaping of rabi crops over. Lands being prepared for the next season. Sugarcane and wheat plants in good condition. Prospects and probable outturn of crops fair. Fodder-supply insufficient. Agricultural stock not good. Scarcity of water in Sangola and Malsirus talukas.

Satara.—Harvesting of rabi crops almost over. Ploughing for next season commenced in 8 talukas. Water-supply insufficient in parts of Khanapur, Koregaon, Man, Khatav, Tasgaon and Khandala. Prices stationary. Fodder dear. Condition of cattle middling.

Bijapur.—Weather sultry. Cotton picking in 2 and preparation of land for next season in 6 talukas progressing. Water-supply insufficient except near streams and rivers. Fodder deficient. Emigration from Bagevadi, Sindgi and Muddebihal talukas continues. On Professional Agency relief work in Badami Taluka 48 adults and 33 children employed.

Belgaum.—Cotton picking continues. Ground being prepared for next season. Prices continue high. Scarcity of fodder in 4 talukas and of drinking water in parts of Athni and Gokak talukas. Cattle distressed. On the 25th, numbers on one Professional Agency work in Gokak, adults 100, children 192; expenditure Rs. 117; on another Civil Agency works in Athni, adults 57, children nil; expenditure Rs. 167; on one Civil Agency work in Parasgad, adults 178, children 53; expenditure Rs. 87.

Dharwar.—Scarcity of fodder in 8 and of water in 6 talukas. Picking of cotton nearly completed in Gadag, Navalgund and Kundgol talukas. Prices falling in 3 and stationary in 8 talukas. Numbers on Local Board Professional Agency works in Navalgund daily average 1,015; and on Local Board Civil Agency works in Navalgund daily average 638.

Kanara.—Rice harvest and sugarcane planting continue. Preparation of ground for next crop in progress. Agricultural stock fair.

Rajkot.—Threshing of wheat and cultivation of land for next monsoon in progress.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the Post Office, Bombay :—

Arthur, Miss	Gill, J	Prinz, F C
Addlo, G	Ollson, E	Pillis, J
Anderson, Mrs	Glascork, W, Capt	Perinix, E Miss
Adschull, J	Gilla, e M	Phippt, C B
A mastronz, W, Miss	Gaudy, Dr	Pitors, T M
Ashir, A, Mrs	Gallion, C L	Pungarilal
Atlass, H	Gallaghen, M P	Pawell, L W, Miss
August, Madam	Good, D	Pawor, J H
Amated, A	Greenshields, G	Pirri, A
Boogz, B	Girish, F O	Ryder, G B, Dr
Bihr, M	Hurter, W C	Rose, A S
Brashard, A H	Hayward, H	Robinson, Miss
Brown, T R	Harvey, L Madam	Ramsay, Mrs
Beaver, F, Maj	Hibbard, J M	Rui, W
Burbner, E M, Miss	Hukey, D	Ribbillo, M
Brohy, N	Hilsby, H Sister	Ranger, Surg
Blancharsal, J N	Hewlett, Dy Surgeon	Rase, B
Brohy, N	Hennington, P C	Roharhir, M
Beall, H K	Hamilton, C L	Ramingbons, G
Brown, L, Mrs	Indupeakash Gangawil	Radis, Surg-Maj
Bughton, T D	Jinkins, J L	Raynond, H
Barrial, A	Jarol, Mrs	Rogirs, A
Blake, N, Mrs	Jerno, J	Robinson, J
Brahl, H	Jardine, M D P	Rangin, Chelly
Barik, F S	John, A	Reid V G
Cruz, J M	Kinlock, E D	Schnieder, M
Christie, J T	Lyon, Mrs	Smith, L G
Camron, Abo	Lyon, Miss	Surendranath Mukerjee
Cadilho, R, J	Lyon, Miss	Smith, N, Mrs
Cautlee, Dr	Lyon, Miss	Schari, S
Crowe, Capt	Lyon, Miss	Steele, J D
Cooper, Mrs	Lyon, Miss	Smith, C
Callah, A G	Lyon, Miss	Schill, T G
Clarke, R T	Lafoo, S C	Schaunce, P
Crawford, A T	Lamb, R W	Sauft, N
Cohill, Mrs	Laddiard	Semlasi, T
Cox, H B	Long, J	Samuel, T
Drury, Capt	Liveston, M, Mrs	Shaik Abdul
Danly, Mrs	Lynn	Syed Bakir Husson
De Mello, J C	Levyanjl E Mistri	Syed Mohan Mogbatcha
Donelly, M, Mrs	Milder, B	Semion, Miss
Digby, Lord	Morufi, A	Traval, A
Dotambhort Moryins	Moran, D	Thompson, P
Dodi, J B	Marshall, F E	Thicpbil, B
Davidson, W J	Martinz, Pfoff	Temple, C L M
D'Souza, R H	Mathus, E D	Unwin, E
Douglas, K, Miss	McDonald, J	Venziano, D G
Docrain, H	Morley, O C	Walkar, P C
Ewars, L J S	Maishavald, P H	Wright, W R
Ellis, H	Mastarlow, G H, Rev	Wilkinson, C B
Elliott, F	Martins, S P	Nid
Fearhi, R, Hon Mr	Nabab, J	Wright, T A B M
Fitch ir, W M, Mrs	Nairan, A K	Wughtman, A W, Miss
Fultz, A	Nave, G H, Capt	Wingfield, R M
Soy,	Naidh, P V R	Wallans, Mrs
Forshan, L, Mrs	Nathanaler	Wyman, A
Greene, W T	Nerick, E J	White, G
Gensippe, L	Newton, C B, Revd	Walker, H
Grigorio, Mrs	Oswald, S S	Wilkinson, E
Greathed, C	Owarts, R	Zugir, L
Granes, M P	Owens, W S	
	Oswad	
	Paslin, A	

HIGH COURT.—APRIL 1.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

For Judgment.

732.—Pestonjee, R and P.—Meherjibhai Nathoo vs J H Todd and another—Conroy and B.

Appeals for Hearing on Final Disposal.

729.—Little, S F and N.—C A Turner vs Bai Lalsa—Thakurdas Parekh and C.

721.—Chhuba M and M—for pauper—Limbabai vs Shevjee Dhurmajee—Payne C and S.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Testamentary suits.

31-91.—Little, S F and N.—Shah Sevjee Sanjee and others vs Soni Dayabhai Jamal—Nanjibhai and Byrne—(Part heard.)

Pastponed Long Causes.

93-91.—Payne, C and S.—Narayen Guru vs Bapujee Coovarjee and another—Scott, Kemball and C.

811-91.—Jamadhan and A.—Bai Dawkor and Tookaram Bindrabun and others—In person and K J Mantri.

910-91.—T A Bland.—Gomajee Khanee vs The Bipon Manufacturing Co.—Counsel and C.

525-90.—Little, S F and N.—Purshotamdas Mangaldas Nathoobhoy and another vs C A Turner and others—Adesir H and D, B and K, and E and S.

767-90.—Arthur, H and D.—D L A Parmar vs Purshotamdas Mangaldas Nathoobhoy and others—Little, S F and N, B and K, and E and S.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

[illegible]

17-89.—T A Bland—William Seed Threlfall vs A W Mackenzie—Mackay, E and C.

1-91.—Orange, E and C.—Agha Abdul Hussein and Francis Beaumont vs Hajee Hassan Hajee Rahimtulla and Co.—Edgelow and C.

867-89.—Arthur, H and D.—Dhanji Nanji and others vs Ramji Dhanji and others—Inverarity and Co.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 2nd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Upper Colaba, the very valuable and handsome black wood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, very handsome English-made pire glasses in gilt frame, a first-rate mahogany cottage piano, handsome China and Japanese flower-vases, rich table ornaments, handsome Hinks's and Palmer's table and hanging kerosine lamps, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, a handsome strong fast trotting grey Arab horse, a collection of choice plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of Major T. RYAN.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 2nd instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.
3 cases, leather cream.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong bay Arab pony with strong made dog-cart and harness, complete.
1 second-hand strong glass-fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.
1 strong victoria, with removeable coach-box.
1 bay Arab, 14 hands, quiet to ride and drive.
1 grey pony in saddle and harness.
1 second-hand office shigram.
1 strong made bandy.
1 bay Arab, 14-2, good trapper, Lady's horse, and very steady charger.
Also teak wood varnished dog-cart, in good order, with lamps, white, complete, and a set of nearly new brown leather harness.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 3rd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandra Hill, Hunfarm, the very valuable and handsome French-made and Japanese household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, Hink's and Palmer's table and hanging kerosine lamps, Persian and Brussels carpets, one handsome strong English-built dog-cart, in good order, &c., the property of CHARLES PERNET, Esq. Consul de France.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES AND PONIES AT LALBIN AMEERS STABLES, RIPON ROAD.

On SUNDAY, the 3rd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place—
About 25 Arab and Persian horses, the property of different dealers going to their native country.

AUCTION SALE OF BENGAL COTTON.

On MONDAY, the 4th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Colaba, in the Jutha of Varohman Jetsey, by order of Khetsyas Heramookhroy and on account and risk of Makhanlal Govindram—
100 full pressed fully good Bengal cotton.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

FERNS AND PALMS FOR SALE.

A very fine collection of ferns, palms, standard roses, geraniums, &c., the property of Dr. Collie, will be sold by public Auction, by Messrs. BENNETT and Co., at the European General Hospital, on THURSDAY, the 7th instant, at 4 p.m. Catalogues will be published and the plants will be on view four days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE BUNGALOWS AT BANDORA, FACING THE SEA.

On SUNDAY the 10th Instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, (unless previously privately disposed of) by order of the owner, Jehanghir Rustomjee Mody, Esqr.

PARTICULARS.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 283 six ninths square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Tanna, under survey No. 325, with the tenement or building standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bandora, under No. 41, all which premises are situate at and on the east side of Byramjee Jeejeebhoy road at Bandora, in the subdistrict of Salsette, district of Tanna, and are bounded on or towards the east by the property of Dadabhoy Nowrojee Daver, on or towards the west by the said Byramjee Jeejeebhoy road, on or towards the north by the property of the vendor or being plot A on the plan, and on or towards the south by another piece of land of the vendor, being plot C, and have for some time past been in the occupation of the vendor and are delineated on the plan hereunto annexed and thereon surrounded with a blue color boundary line and marked with the letter B.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 3194 square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Tanna, under survey No. 325, together with the tenement or building standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bandora, under No. 40, all which premises are situate at and on the east side of the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy road, at Bandora, in the registration district of Tanna aforesaid, and are bounded on or towards the east partly by the property of Dadabhoy Nowrojee Daver, partly by Government ground and partly by a public road on or towards the west by the said Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Road, on or towards the north by the property of the vendor, being plot A, on or towards the south partly by the property of the late Mr. George Henry Stephens and partly by a public road together with one equal half of the well on the east, the other half belonging to Lot C, and have for some time past been in the occupation of the vendor and are delineated on the plan hereto annexed and thereon surrounded with a blue color boundary line and marked with the letter D.

THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 1,262 three ninths square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Tanna, under Survey No. 325, all which premises are situate at and on the east side of the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Road, at Bandora, subdistrict of Salsette, District Tanna, and are bounded on or towards the east by the property of Dadabhoy Nowrojee Daver, on or towards the west by the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Road, on or towards the south by the property of the vendor, being lot marked D, on or towards the north by the property of the vendor, being lot marked B, together with one half of the well on the east, the other being half belonging to Lot D, and have for some time past been in the occupation of the vendor and are delineated on the plan hereunto annexed and thereon surrounded with blue color boundary line and marked with the letter C.

FOURTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 2115 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Tanna under survey No. 325, with the tenements and buildings standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bandora under No. 41, all which premises are situate at and on the east side of Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Road at Bandora, subdistrict of Salsette, District Tanna, and are bounded on or towards the east and north by the property of Dadabhoy Nowrojee Daver, on or towards the west by the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Road, and on or towards the south by the property of the vendor, being lot B, and have for some time past been in the occupation of the vendor and are delineated on the plan hereunto annexed and thereon surrounded with a blue color boundary line and marked with the letter A.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE BUNGALOW AT MAHERANI, KNOWN AS "UNDERWOOD," NEAR CHOWK PLATEAU.

On MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, the property of the Hon. Mr. Justice H. M. Birdwood.

The bungalow with furniture, known as "Underwood," situated at Matheran, near Chowk Plateau, containing nine acres of ground. The bungalow is 88 by 30ft. and the verandah is 6ft by 12ft.; it has corrugated iron roof, and has one drawing, one dining, three bed and bath rooms and one office, one dispense and one store-rooms; has also kitchens, out-houses and stables. It is near the Superintendent's office, and Post Office and Bazaar.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

N.B.—Private offers will be received by the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT THE CORNER OF CLARE AND SHEPHERD ROADS, BYCULLA.

Under instructions from the trustees, Shepherd Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th Instant, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the lease of the property for a term of 50 years, in all that piece of land with the buildings erected thereon, containing 5,091 square yards or thereabouts, situate at the corner of Clare and Shepherd roads at Byculla, bounded on the north by the Shepherd road, on the south by the Jewish cemetery, on the west by the Clare road, and on the east by the other property of the trustees.

Secondly.—All that piece of land containing about 1,000 square yards, situate on the Shepherd road, Byculla, bounded on the north by the said road, on the south by the Jewish cemetery, on the east by the police lines, and on the west by the other property of the trustees.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. CRAWFORD, BURDER and Co., solicitors, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, April 1, 1892.

CLARKE'S
UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE,

WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 5 for the two Bottles; or for doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S MIXTURE
FOR KILLING WHITE ANTS, &c.

This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. It will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood-work or paper. No kind of insect will approach it. It has been tested at the Surveyor-General's office with success. Price Rs. 2 per gallon or Rs. 2-8 per Bottle, packing extra.

SEVERAL UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

S. N. GHOSH, CHEMIST,
SOLE AGENT,
85, Beadon Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE ..... Rs. 6.
Packing & Postage Extra.

NOTICE.

LETTERS, PAPERS and TELEGRAMS for HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR and the members of his staff—S. W. EDGERLEY, Esq., C. S., Private Secretary, Captain J. FOWLE, Acting Military Secretary, Surgeon-Captain H. MARTIN, Medical Officer,—which CANNOT be DELIVERED at MALABAR POINT, BOMBAY, before 6 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 6th April, should be addressed "GOVERNOR'S CAMP," until 22nd April and thereafter addressed to BELLA VISTA, MAHABLESHWAR, pending further notice.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.
Malabar Point, Bombay, March 31, 1892.

POLICE NOTICE.

THE Public are informed that on the evening of FRIDAY, 1st Proximo, the East Side of ROTTEN ROW will be OPEN to the carriages of those intending to view the FIRE-WORKS. The entrance to the Row will be at the Bandstand end and can be approached only by driving down the Esplanade Main Road South, and turning into the Bandstand Road. When all available space in the Row has been filled up, the remaining carriages will be parked near the Bandstand and Cooperage grounds. The exit to Rotten Row will be at the Church Gate Street Railway Station end.

The Mayo Road will be closed to the General Public and only those who have tickets of invitation to the High Court, University Buildings and Secretariat will be permitted to use it.

Persons invited to the High Court can approach:—
White ticket-holders, from the North end of Mayo Road to the Front Main Entrance, and blue and other color ticket-holders, by the Esplanade Main Road, turning in by the National Bank to the Rear Entrance.

The Queen's Road between the Bandstand and Church Gate Street will be closed to the entire public after 7 P.M.

W. H. WILSON, COLONEL,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office, Bombay, March 31, 1892.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mathematical, Surveying, Drawings, Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and efficiently as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Lapidaries, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under Direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Scrofula, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other Drugs have failed.

DR. E. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF FINE MACHINE-GINNED BROACH COTTON.

Under instructions from Mr. Jamsetjee N. Tata, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 1st Instant, at 3 p.m., sell, by Public Auction, at Colaba, in the Jutha of Mr. Munjee Edjee, the following bales of cotton on account and at the risk of Mr. G. W. Read.
200 bales, fine machine-ginned Broach cotton.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 1st Instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Lohar Chawl Street:—
The materials of the house, Nos. 106 and 107, the former lower-storied and the latter two-storied.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF MACHINE-GINNED BROACH COTTON.

Under instructions from Mr Choniram Jusraj and on account and at the risk of Mr. Kessowdeo Rottlal of Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 2nd Instant, at 1 p.m., sell by public auction, at Colaba, in the Jutha of Mr Munjee Edjee—
100 bales, fine ginned Broach Cotton.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 4th Instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—
1 mahogany square pianoforte.
1 mahogany cottage pianoforte.
5 cases orange dholies.
250 casks whiting.
3 cases picture papers.
1 case Hindoo idol pictures.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome open carriage, in good order.
1 light strong victoria.
1 handsome double-seated brougham.
1 English built buggy by Silk and Son.
1 bay Arab horse, Vanity, 14-3, aged, quiet, perfect Infantry charger, good trapper, has been ridden by a lady, and is a showy animal.
1 dog-cart for above by Stephens, in good condition, with lamps, &c., and brown leather harness.
1 Rover bicycle by Starley & Co, Coventry, nearly new in excellent condition, ball-bearings throughout (also ball-bearing pedals), and improved solid tyres; owner going home.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

GRAND AUCTION SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 6th Instant, and the following days, at 2 p.m., each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Church Gate Street, Fort, close to the premises occupied by M. Hirsch, Vienna Confectioner, the surplus stock-in-trade of a well-known firm of watch manufacturers and jewellers, consisting of 18 carat gold watches, silver and nickel watches, fancy jewelled watches, gold charms, jewelled rings, hair pins, brooches, lockets, charms, albertes; also clocks, time-pieces, musical boxes, marine chronometers, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before sale.

On FRIDAY, the 8th Instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 137, New Poras Road, next to the Iron Foundry, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood substantial household furniture, made to order, plated ware, crockery, and glassware, very handsome Hink's six light chandelier and table lamps, handsome Brussels carpets, pictures, rich table ornaments, etc., the property of Mr. EZEKIEL NISAN.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 9th Instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Admiralty House, Middle Colaba, the valuable handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated-ware, crockery and glassware, China and Japanese flower vases, rich table and wall ornaments, Persian and Brussels carpets, oil-paintings, &c., the property of Mrs. FRASER, widow of the late J. J. Fraser, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On TUESDAY, the 12th Instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by public auction at No. 5, Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated-ware, crockery and glassware, table and hanging lamps, pictures, carpets, table ornaments, &c., the property of Captain RENNY, R. E.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, April 1, 1892.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription, 12s. 17 per year, including postage.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 31.

THERE was a further recovery in the price of Silver both in London and New York yesterday, the rate in the former market having advanced 1d. per oz. to 39¼d. while in the latter it was ¾ cent higher, at 86½ cents, with demand exchange on London up ¼ cent at 4·88¼ dollars. Rupee Securities in London gained another ¼ per cent. in each denomination at £67½ for Fours, and 65⅝ for 4½ per cents. Consols advanced ⅛ per cent. yesterday, to 96; and the market rates of discount were put down ⅛ per cent. on short London Bills, and ⅛ on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, at 1⅝ and 1¾, respectively. A further sum of about £100,000 was paid into the Bank of England on Indian Sterling Loan was unaltered at 107¾. Braziers' Copper was again 10s. per ton lower, at £55. French Rentes in Paris were ⅛ per cent. higher, at 96; Paris Exchange on London was a centime down, at Frs. 25·19.

At the weekly Biddings for Indian Council Remittances yesterday, 41½ lakhs of Bills were allotted at 1s. 3 1-16d. and 5½ lakhs of Wire Transfers at 1s. 3 3-32d. (making up the 50 lakhs offered) Calcutta taking 23¾ lakhs, Bombay 18¼ lakhs, and Madras 2 lakhs of the former; and the three Presidencies 1½ lakh, 1 lakh, and 3 lakhs, respectively, of the latter; small extra amount of Bills, aggregating half-a-lakh, having been afterwards placed at 1s. 3¼d. The regular allotment rate for the Bills placed shows a decline of 7-16d. from the previous Wednesday's price and of 15-32d. from that obtained thereafter for extra Bills placed. It is announced that 50 lakhs will be offered again next Wednesday. The Exchange Banks advanced their buying rates on India at 30 days' sight by ⅛d., thus restoring it to Monday's quotation of 1s. 2⅞d.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet last evening. Surats neglected, and Arrivals quiet, the sales having aggregated 3,000 bales, of which no portion was East Indians. Spot prices were quite unchanged; but Arrivals were 1-64d. higher for March and March-April deliveries; 1-64d. lower for June-July; and unchanged for April-May, and July-August deliveries. The day's Imports were 6,000 bales. The Manchester Market was dull.

In New York, 6 11-16 cents was still the price of ready Mid.-Uplands; but June futures were 3 cents lower, at 6·58 cents. The day's Receipts of Cotton at the U. S. Ports were 12,000 bales, making the total figures for this season compare as follows with those of the two previous years:—

	1892.	1891.	1890.
Wednesday's Receipts..	12,000	10,000	8,000
Four days' do.	41,000	69,000	25,000
Since 1st Sept., 1891...	6,435,000	6,259,000	5,560,000

A good deal has been done in Cotton here by the Mills to-day; but exporters have not been much in the market, their purchases having only amounted to 503 bales, of which 200 were Bengals, at Rs. 130-49; 200 Oojein, at Rs. 146; and 110 Broach, at Rs. 165. Local Spinners have taken 4,250 bales, consisting of 1,800 Barsee, at Rs. 156; 500 Dhulia, at Rs. 138½-40; 500 Pachora, at Rs. 143¼; 300 Khandwa, at Rs. 150; 250 Julgaum, at Rs. 144; 200 Oojein Ginned, at Rs. 150; and 100 each of Nugger, at Rs. 145; and Broach, at Rs. 165 per candy. The tone of the market is steady, and prices are unchanged.

WHEAT.—Only a moderate export business has been passing again to-day; but the feeling in the market is steady, and prices are quite unchanged.

SEEDS have also been taken to a moderate extent in a steady market, and *Linseed* is quoted half-an-anna higher, at Rs. 6-11-0 Rs. 6 12-6 per cwt., other kinds being unaltered.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	10,367 bales.
Wheat	42,177 cwts.
Linseed	15,175 ,,
Rapeseed	8,260 ,,
Gingelly	2,728 ,,
Groundnuts	1,127 ,,
Castorseed	2,194 ,,

FREIGHTS are dull, and rates are again 3s. to 6d. per ton lower for April shipment; but we hear of no fresh business of importance having been done.

EXCHANGE opened at yesterday's closing rates of 1s. 3 9-32d. for three months' sight Credits, 1s. 3 1-16 for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 3 5-32d. for Demand; and a very considerable amount of Mercantile Paper was placed at the first named rate; and, at the close, this was not obtainable for near delivery, and only one Bank was buying for May-June at it. In ready Telegraphic, we hear of 1s. 3¼d. having been done, and possibly 1s. 3 5-32d. was obtainable forward; and the market closed with an appearance of firmness as follows; the quotations for Credits being for April, May-June being 1-32d. lower:—

Bank Bills on Demand... 1s. 3 1d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic..... 1s. 3 1d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight, 1s. 3 3-16d.	,,
Credits do. ...1s. 3 5-16d.	,,
Francs do. ...1·61.	,,

The usual weekly official Return relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures:—

Value of Silver held in the Mint on 23rd March, 1892	Rs. 81,88,000
Silver received during the week	,, 20,64,000
	Rs. 1,02,52,000
Now Coin paid during the week	,, 12,02,000
	Rs. 90,49,000
Silver belonging to private individuals	,, 64,47,000
	1's. 1,54,96,000
Last week	,, 1,55,65,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—As usual, following the monthly settlement, we have had a quiet day in this market; but the feeling has been steady, and rates for Fours have been maintained nearly at yesterday evening's level, leaving off this evening at 107¼ for cash, and 107 3-16 for the 29th April account; 4½ per Cents being still quoted 104, nominal.

SHARES.—There has been more doing in Cotton Mill Scrip to-day, and though in several cases, prices have favoured buyers, it has been the reverse in the majority of instances. Some press shares have also been in improved enquiry at higher rates. Bank of Bombay shares have further advanced Re. 1¼ per share, to Rs. 1,001¼.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

MARCH 31.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Canta-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon, St Vincent, perfect.

At present telegrams in code language cannot be accepted for Blagowestchinsk and Possiet.

Telegrams for Salvador except Libertad can be accepted only at sender's risk.

Bangkok-Saigon route interrupted.
Another Mauritius mail closes at Durban 9 a.m. Saturday.
Ceylon route between Madura and Pamban interrupted.
Money order will be passed over the interrupted Section with effect from the 1st April and until further orders. The tariff per word in messages between India and Europe will be increased rupees three annas two via Suez and Teheran, five annas less via Turkey. Two annas a word to be added from offices in Burma. Press message rate to United Kingdom remains unaltered.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. of the 31st March, 1892.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	31	9	11 p.m.	15	12
Teheran	31	2	10 p.m.	..	57
Suez.....	31	2	55 p.m.	8	5

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. on 31st March, 1892.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	1	..	1
,, Karrachee	1	13	..	1
,, Madras	1	15	..	1

THERMOMETER READINGS

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 30.

10 p.m. ..... 79·9

THURSDAY, MARCH 31.

6 a.m. ..... 78·6
10 a.m. ..... 83·3
2 p.m. ..... 85·8
4 p.m. ..... 83·3

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

AUGUSTO—March 31, at Bombay, the wife of Mr. Lucien Augusto, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS.

EDWARDS—March 24, at "Barons Tea Estate," Western Dooars, Alfred Austin Edwards, aged 27 years.
HASSELL—March 28, at 15, Elysium Row, Calcutta, Alfred Hassell, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, aged 24.
OSWALD—March 25, at Fyzabad, of abscess of the liver, John Henderson Oswald, Lieutenant and Adjutant, 4th (P. A. V.'s) Regiment B I, aged 23, son of Surg.-General Oswald, M.D.
RABBITT—March 23, at Delhi, the beloved wife of J. B. Rabitt, N.-W. Railway, Ghaziabad, aged 25 years, 1 month and 13 days.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1892.

MR. HUME'S seditious rhodomontade is according to present appearances the only thing that can stand in the way of the passage of the Indian Councils Bill this session. The Bill has passed its second reading, but there is no telling what damage may be done to its chances if Mr. J. M. Maclean, when he moves his threatened amendment forbidding the Viceroy to recognize the elective principle in the rules to be framed under the Bill, should hold up Mr. Hume's latest letters as samples of the spirit which has come over progressive India. It is [illegible] the Bill, we should be glad to hear that it had passed through some of its later stages before Mr. Hume's diatribe had got into the hands of the enemies of the measure. It has passed the second reading in the Commons under circumstances which, all else being well, seem to promise that it will become law at an early date. Mr. Gladstone's essentially conservative speech has unquestionably done it a service—just the service, indeed, that was needed in the presence of Mr. Schwann's hopeless attempt to introduce the elective principle into the Bill. In reading his speech as it is summarised in Reuter it is difficult to resist the belief that Mr. Gladstone has had excellent advice given him lately by people who have studied this question as a matter of fact and not as one merely of political theory. To philosophic radicalism, which thinks its apples ought to be planted in every soil, and that they will grow equally well in all, it may seem a monstrous thing to be told that there are lands which are as ill-adapted for them as the tropics are for the flora of the Arctic region. Politicians of this school are usually sure of a friendly hearing in an English public meeting, and Mr. Gladstone, no doubt, has had their peculiar views commended to him at odd times. His speech of last Monday amounts, however, to a total rejection of those special conceptions of what is good for India which happen to have as their chief exponent just now an eccentric Professor named McNeill. Mr. Gladstone, either by one of the fortuitous intuitions of political genius, or under the guidance of people who know India as a fact rather than as a theory, has found that you cannot, merely by proclaiming the elective principle in India, give proportionate representation to all the classes entitled to representation. It is necessary, he says, to avoid the danger of being subservient to the interests of any particular classes or cliques in India. This brings us in view of the very crux of the problem, for it is precisely this certainty that the elective principle, when [illegible] with an imaginable safeguards, would give prominence to favoured castes, and to cliques energetic out of proportion to their real strength and interest, that keeps people in India alive to the risks of a representative system based upon election. For examples of what we mean it is only necessary to turn to yesterday's *Government Gazette*, where it will be seen, in the lists of members of some of the district municipalities, how a whole section of the population, second in importance only to the Hindu majority, can under the elective system be virtually excluded from the so-called representative bodies. In Ahmedabad, where the Mahomedans number at least one-fifth of the population, only one Mahomedan is to be found in a municipality sixteen of whose members are elected. In Surat, where the Mahomedan community is as large, and was once influential, popular election leads to similar results, and the same story is told in all parts of India, not excluding Bombay, where whole classes—the Mahratta caste for instance—are entirely unrepresented in the municipality, while the representation of others is wildly out of proportion with their numbers and their claims. The danger, therefore, lest the adoption of the elective principle should make representation in India subservient to the interests of cliques or classes is not merely a theoretical one. We see it in action wherever we turn. It is one of the most commonplace facts in the public life of the country, though it has been absolutely lost sight of by those who have undertaken to expound what is called "the case for India" before the public at home, and the best service that a Liberal statesmen has done for India for many a day was that done by Mr. Gladstone when he demolished, with the help of one wise argument based on the facts of life in India, a whole set of *a priori* theories which have no relation to what we all know to be the reality.

PEOPLE at home and in India who are fond of advising Government as to the attitude they should adopt in regard to social reforms, insist that above all things they should be careful not to go in advance of contemporary Indian opinion. This, we have always held, is not wisdom's last word upon this grave question; when contemporary opinion has been inconsistent with elemental notions of civilization and humanity, it has been necessary to take little account of it. This, briefly put, is the explanation of some of the more memorable chapters in Lord William Bentinck's legislation, as well as of the Act of last year. Now and again, however, legislation of this character, though as a matter of fact it is not dependent for its justification upon the consent of the people, meets with incidental sanction from an important section of the native community. All over India the more enlightened members of Indian society have, for example, supported Sir Andrew Scobie's measure of 1891; the representative members of one important section have even gone beyond that measure in fixing fourteen as the minimum marriageable age of girls, and eighteen in the case of their young men. We may commend that fact to Mr. Pincott and others at home, who have been trying to persuade the English public that last year's legislation, in extending protection to married girls up to the age of twelve, was a wanton interference with the harmless customs of the people. By this time the movement amongst the Rajputs to which we refer may be regarded as solidly established, and as one likely to live through its own inherent strength. It was established five years ago, under the auspices of Colonel Walter, the Governor-General's Agent for Rajputana, whose co-operation with it has been commemorated in its name—the "Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha." The members, who belong to all the leading States in Rajputana and Merwara, have bound themselves by a set of rules limiting the expenditure on marriages and funerals, and fixing a minimum age for marriage. There are also rules, we believe, relating to the re-marriage of persons of mature age, and to the "May and December" marriages which are one of the least pleasing features of Indian social life. There can be no doubt that the Sabha is exercising a very effective influence over the domestic life of the Rajputs. The proportion of breaches of the rules is year by year decreasing. Last year, against 2,647 marriages celebrated according to the rules amongst the Rajputs in the States represented in the Sabha, only 189 were celebrated in breach of the rules concerning age. In 1890 the proportion was much larger, being 307 in disregard of the rules against 1,481 in accordance with them. In the matter of marriage expenses there are equally clear evidences of the reality of the movement. The number of marriages celebrated according to the rules of the Sabha in this regard was 2,607 against 1,666 in 1890, and the number of cases in which the rules were violated was 68 only, against 83. The rules are exercising an equally wholesome influence in restraint of funeral expenses, for there were only thirty-one breaches of the [illegible] in 1,180 funerals. The progressive nature of the improvement will be made more apparent if the percentages of breaches of the rules for the past three years are shown. In 1889, the breaches of the minimum age rules were 21·22 per cent.; in 1890, 16·77 per cent.; in 1891 they fell to 6·66 per cent. So, too, with the rules concerning marriage expenditure. The percentage here fell from 7·59 in 1889 to 4·63 in 1890, and 2·54 in 1891. The reform in funeral expenses has not been so continuous, the percentage being a little larger last year than it was in 1890, but it was only 2·09, less than half the percentage of 1889. It is not too soon, in the face of these figures, to say that the movement is going to live, and to do an increasing amount of good work. The most satisfactory feature in it is its spontaneous [illegible]tality. The name of an eminent British [illegible]ficial is associated with it; and there is no doubt that Colonel Walter's influence had much to do with the inception of the scheme. But it has lived and grown, not through any official patronage that it may have received, but through the growing consciousness in Rajput society of the mischief that some of the old customs of the community have done. Rajput opinion, and not British opinion, is working the change, and we imagine that it was with no disquietude that the leaders of the Sabha at the annual meeting at Ajmere lately listened to Colonel Trevor's suggestion that the time must soon come when it will no longer be either necessary or desirable for the Agent to the Governor-General to be its president. This is a very effective challenge to those who are inclined to characterize the work of the Sabha as an undertaking dependent upon the countenance of the British Government. The fact is that the territory within which this remarkable movement has been at work is not British territory, and that the influence for good in this direction, which a British Officer could exercise, if the people were against him, would be exceedingly slight. Nowhere in [illegible] would social reform have less chance if there were not a genuine and spontaneous disposition amongst the people themselves to take it up. We have watched this movement carefully from the beginning, and it seems to us difficult to conceive of one less dependent upon external influences. It is now extending in Bikanir, and the Kayasths—a community which has done a good deal of late to bring itself into line with the more enlightened sections of Indian society—have lately made a move in the same direction. The world moves, even in Conservative India, and we are persuaded that it moves not the less quickly because the Government, in a much criticized Act of the Legislature, have shown the way.

WHILE the Progressives in the London County Council are bent upon "Municipalizing" the tramways of the metropolis—a measure which must lead, as a logical consequence to the "nationalizing" of the railways—it is interesting to observe the experience of Australia in the State ownership of railways. The Melbourne papers have lately been making a vigorous attack upon the management of the lines in Victoria, which, as everybody knows, are the property of the Colony, and which are under the direct administration of a Board of well paid Commissioners appointed by the Government. The charge against the present management is that it is wasteful and extravagant, and that a property which might yield the Colony a handsome profit is showing a rather considerable deficit. Perhaps the most damaging article in the indictment is that based upon a list of stations at which the total receipts for last year were under £400. In about half of these—there are 167 in all—the takings were under £100, and at twenty stations they were under £10, receipts of two, three, and four pounds for the year being frequently noticed, while in one case that of a station described as Scarsdale Junction, the year's receipts reached the magnificent total of fifteen pence! As the cost of management of each station is said to be not less than £300 a year the Victoria Railway revenues are singularly rich in minus quantities. But many of these stations, it is fair to remember, were not intended primarily for the earning of a profit. They were constructed more with the object of bringing unallotted land under settlement than of immediately developing a traffic. In many cases, it is obvious, they have failed, and where they have failed it must sooner or later become the duty of the railway administration to acknowledge the fact by dismantling them. The Railway Commissioners have been careless of their duty in this respect, though not quite so careless as the unexplained facts make it appear, and if they are continuing the old policy—as they seem to be doing when they build three stations in six miles in a poor country—there is room for gravely censuring them. In all estimates of the financial results of railways owned by the State it is necessary, however, to remember that their ultimate purpose—unlike that of lines owned by companies—is not to earn a dividend, but to develop the national domain and to minister to the convenience of the public. At the same time—except in a country where, as in India, the bulk of the revenue is derived from the land, and the State can easily make up its loss on railways in the increased revenue that can be got from districts well provided with means of communication—there must be bad management when the working [illegible] system of railways like those in Melb[illegible] in a deficit of £300,000, equal to ten per cent. on the earnings. It is said that large and unnecessary increases in the superior staff, unwise and extravagant purchases of stores, and waste in the running of the trains, are chiefly responsible for the unsatisfactory financial position of the Victorian Railways. The Australian

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

LONDON, MARCH 31.

A report, which is well accredited, states that the General Elections will take place in June or July next.

THE EAST WORCESTERSHIRE SEAT.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain, son of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, has been elected, unopposed, for East Worcestershire, in succession to Mr. Hastings.

THE ENGLISH ANARCHISTS' TRIAL.

The trial of the Walsall Anarchists has commenced at Stafford. The Attorney-General, in opening the case, said the prisoners were undoubtedly connected with other European Anarchist Societies. Among the papers found in the possession of the prisoners were directions for blowing up the theatres.

EXPORTS OF SPIRITS TO INDIA.

Enormous exports of spirits are being made to India in view of the increased duty which takes effect in May.

THE FRENCH ANARCHISTS.

PARIS, MARCH 30.

The arrest has been made of M. Ravachol, the author of the late dynamite outrage in Paris.

Forty foreign Anarchists have been expelled from Paris.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, MARCH 31.

The s. s. Britannia, with the outward English mails of the 25th instant, left here at 0-30 p.m., to-day.

INSPECTION OF THE NEPALESE ARMY BY LORD ROBERTS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 31.

The special correspondent of the *Pioneer* writes as follows :—"On the afternoon of the 23rd, his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief inspected the Nepalese Army. The review was held on the Khatmandu parade-ground, a beautiful stretch of turf over a mile long and nearly half-a-mile across. It is now quite level ; thanks to the energy of the military authorities. Formerly it was much higher in the centre, but it has been levelled and enlarged, and is at present a most excellent parade-ground. In the centre of the ground, but growing out of a magnificent chabutra, is a very fine tree, the bole of which is some fifteen feet above the level of the parade-ground, and shows how much earth has been cut away. Lord Roberts rode to the parade-ground, the Maharaja having sent some good looking Arabs for his use. On arrival, a salute of seventeen guns was fired from a battery of twelve large guns, placed in position at the far end of the line. On the right of the line was an elephant battery, consisting of twenty elephants, with guns on their backs ; next came six batteries of small calibre drawn by men ; then six more with their guns carried by coolies ; and, finally, twenty-four Battalions of Infantry, drawn up in line of quarter-column. The whole formed a very imposing array of 18,000 men being on parade. The coolie battery is a new idea, but seems to answer excellently ; the guns, the wheels, and the carriages were slung separately on bamboos. It took eight men to a gun carriage, ten to a large gun, and two for each wheel. The coolies were Bhutias, and each carried a kukri, as indeed did every man on parade. These coolies knew their business well and limbered and unlimbered their guns very quickly. This battery has only been in existence for a short time. It has superseded the mule battery, owing to the difficulty of importing mules and the great prevalence of anthrax. Curiously enough there are no breeds of horses or ponies indigenous to Nepal. The ponies are brought from China and Thibet, costing from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 each, while Walers and Arabs are imported from India. Lord Roberts rode along the line, accompanied by the Prime Minister, the Nepalese Commander-in-Chief, and other principal officers. Their Excellencies and staff having returned to the saluting point, the troops marched-past in column of companies and returned by brigades in line of quarter-columns. The movements were executed with considerable precision. There was a complete absence of noise, and it was remarkable from first to last that not a bugle-call was heard. The whole parade showed that the sepoys were well drilled, and that the officers knew their work. Lord Roberts expressed himself greatly pleased with all he saw and congratulated the Maharaja and the Commander-in-Chief on the very efficient condition of the troops. The massed bands, under Captain Gaye, played extremely well, and kept wonderful tune. The band was a large one, numbering over 500 men, and Captain Gaye has altogether 900 trained musicians. The Nepalese are very fond of music and have about fifty Bands in the valley. In the evening the Maharaja Bir Shum Sher Jung, attended by the Commander-in-Chief, General Deb Shum Sher, and the Commanding Generals, Chandra Shum Sher, and Bhim Shum Sher, and other officers attended a reception at the Residency. On the morning of the 24th, Lord Roberts attended a durbar, held by his Royal Highness the Maharaja Dhiraj, the reigning King, but at present a minor. The durbar was held in the old Royal Palace, at Hanuman Dhoka."

CALCUTTA NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 31.

The weather in the Bay is very rough but not cyclonic. Vessels arriving at Calcutta report rough winds at the head of the Bay.

Lord Frankfort left here by mail last night. There was a large gathering at the station to bid him farewell.

Brigadier-General Lance took command of the Presidency Division this morning.

Lady Frankfort and the Hon'ble Miss De Montmorency leave for Lahore on Monday.

SHIPPING CASUALTIES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 31.

The s. s. Bengal, which went ashore on the Palmyra Reef has been abandoned, the efforts of the tug to get her off being unsuccessful she returning with the crew, four missing, but believed to be safe on Shortes Island.

The s. s. Janet Cowan, a large four-masted ship, while attempting to sail up the Hooghly, got ashore at the mouth of the Hueda river. So far efforts to float her have proved unsuccessful.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT MANDALAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MARCH 31.

A destructive fire raged in Mandalay all Wednesday, destroying the telegraph office and a large portion of the city from China Street, north-west of the railway station, to Obo, about three miles distant. The European warehouses and bazaars appear to have escaped.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

MARSEILLES, MARCH 27.

The Anchor Line steamer Britannia arrived at Marseilles from Bombay on the 27th instant.

SUEZ, MARCH 30.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Coromandel arrived here from Colombo, this morning.

ADEN, March 31.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Mookara left here yesterday evening.

PORT SAID, MARCH 30.

The Hall Line steamer Methley Hall arrived here this afternoon.

The Hall Line steamer Rydal Hall left here this morning.

The Hall Line steamer Worsley Hall left here this morning.

PLYMOUTH, MARCH 30.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Ganges arrived here this evening.

ADEN, MARCH 30.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Teheran (extra) left here for Bombay at 5 p.m. to-day.

HONGKONG, MARCH 31.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Clyde left here for Bombay, at noon, to-day.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 30.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats neglected.

Good Dhollera	3¼
The Manchester Market has been dull.	
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1 2⅝
2½ per cent. Consols for account	96
3 per cent. French Rentes	96
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	67¼
4½ per cent. "	65⅜
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107¼
Bar Silver	39⅝

THE CANCELLATION OF ADHESIVE STAMPS.

THE following correspondence is sent to us for publication :—

Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 2nd March, 1892.

The Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Calcutta.

Sir,—Under recent decisions given in the Bombay High Court, it has become apparent that the definition of the mode in which adhesive stamps used on bills or contracts should be cancelled to comply with the Act is so unclear as to make it impossible to decide what is and what is not an effective cancelment. The wording of the Act is :—

(1)—"Whoever affixes any adhesive stamp to any instrument chargeable with duty, and which has been executed by any person, shall, when affixing such stamp, cancel the same so that it cannot be used again. It will be perceived that the mode in which cancelment has to be effected is in no way defined, and a very common practice exists of merely drawing one or two lines across the stamps for that purpose. This, however, the High Court has decided is not a cancelment in accordance with the law, but at the same time lays down no definite rules whereby an effective cancelment can be secured. In the English Stamp Act cancelment is defined in a much more distinct manner, Section 24, Chapter 97, 33 and 34 Vict., being as follows :—

An instrument, the duty upon which required, or permitted by law, to be devoted by an adhesive stamp, is not to be deemed duly stamped with an adhesive stamp unless the person required by law, to cancel such adhesive stamp cancels the same by writing on or across the stamp his name or initials, or the name or initials of his firm, together with the true date of his so writing, so that the stamp may be effectually cancelled, and rendered incapable of being used for any other instrument, or unless it is otherwise proved that the stamp appearing on the instrument was affixed thereto at the proper time."

2.—The Committee of the Chamber consider that it would be advisable if the Act was amended so as to lay down some such definite mode of cancelment, say, by writing the date on the stamp, and they would respectfully suggest that his Excellency the Governor-General in Council might be pleased to introduce this amendment at the same time as the recently proposed amendment respecting the definition of "hundies" and "barati chittis."—I have, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.

No. 1259.

Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Calcutta, 24th March, 1892.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 2nd March, 1892, suggesting that the Indian Stamp Act I. of 1879 may be amended so as to provide for a definite mode of cancelling adhesive stamps, and to say that the point has already been noted for consideration when the Act is next amended.—I have, &c.,

R. A. GAMBLE,
Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

MR HUME'S LETTERS.

A DISCLAIMER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR, I suppose it would be altogether futile to attempt to discuss with you the real character of Mr. Hume's letter addressed to members of the Congress which you have published. But I am surprised that you should charge him with cowardice ; and a few facts will show how altogether unfounded is such a charge. Long before his departure, he sent me copies of his letters for immediate circulation. I showed them to Mr. P. M. Mehta, who at once asked me to send an urgent telegram in his name begging Mr. Hume to withdraw them. We followed up the telegram with a letter. Mr. Hume, however, still pressed us to lay the matter before the Bombay Standing Committee. I did so, and the Committee formally declined to circulate the letters. Were it not for this, the letters would have been in circulation long before Mr. Hume's departure. I may mention that ultimately the letters were entirely withdrawn from circulation here.—Yours, &c.,

D. E. WACHA,
Hon. Sec., Standing Congress Committee.

March 31, 1892.

NOTES FROM LONDON.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MARCH 11.

No fogs (let us be thankful for small mercies) have visited London lately, but East wind every day, making the sun which tries to shine a bitter mockery, and dooming the "spring costumes" to fade unbought and unworn in the shop-windows. Influenza has almost gone probably, chased by the cutting winds, only to return when the weather is milder. Mr. Gladstone has returned in splendid health and good voice, looking at least five years younger than he did last year after his attack of influenza. The "Progressist" victories in the County Council elections are likely to have given him an additional fillip, foretelling as they seem to do the coming majority on the Liberal side at the General Election. But though there is much triumph among Liberals, and depression among Conservatives, yet none anticipate a large majority, and almost all agree that a Liberal Government in power with a small and uncertain majority is likely to prove as unstable and impotent as the Conservative Government of the last five years has been practical and effectual in carrying out its own principles, however iniquitous some may think those principles to be. The strike in the coal trade may cause an anti-Radical reaction among the masses, coming as it does so much more hardly on them than on the "classes." This coal crisis, Mrs. Osborne, and Mrs. Montague pretty fairly divide between them the talk of the moment. It would be interesting to poll the women of England, with the view of ascertaining what proportion of punishment would be meted out to these two ladies by their fellow-women. There is little doubt that Mrs. Osborne, if tried by a female tribunal, would be allowed to go scot free, whereas Mrs. Montague's punishment would overstep the bounds of law and indeed of humanity in its severity. There is a general and somewhat illogical feeling of satisfaction that Mrs. Osborne has not been more hardly dealt with, coupled with dissatisfaction at the absence of any explanation of her motives.

As to books, the novel of the moment is "Tess, of the d'Urbervilles," by Hardy, and though "David Grieve" is still much discussed, "Tess" may be said to have put his nose out of joint. The interest of "David Grieve" lies chiefly in the fact that it deals with all the modern problems, both social and theological, which vex our minds, but it lacks the simplicity, breath, dignity, the human and tragic qualities of "Tess"—qualities which, it is not too high praise to say, suggest comparison with Sophocles and the Bible. But it is doubtful if "Tess" has brought, or will bring to Mr. Hardy anything like the pecuniary profit that "David Grieve" has brought Mrs. Humphrey Ward. I am told on good authority that she has already cleared £19,000, a profit unprecedented in the annals of fiction writing.

In military circles the topic of the moment is, of course the universally lamented death of Sir George Harman, after weeks of prostration consequent on influenza. His uprightness and single-minded public spirit, coupled with his tact and charm of manner and sympathy for individuals in the army, combined to make him four years the ideal Military Secretary, and beloved by all with whom he came into contact. It is rumoured that his death will hasten the impending changes in War Office administration, and "personnel." For the moment Lord William Seymour is spoken of as almost certain to be his successor.

To step from such serious matters to matters frivolous I must send you a few notes on clothes for your lady-readers.

Everyone is still enveloped in furs, and it is difficult to know what the spring fashions are going to be. The newest "chiquest" kind of hat seems to be broad-brimmed, rather like a round platter, of felt, or straw, either coloured or black, with a sort of *ruche* of small ostrich feather tips, or a broad black satin *ruche* close round the crown, and in the front or at the side a little nodding [illegible] of ostrich feathers, but not very straight up. Those on a smaller scale, appearing also on bonnets, in front, cunningly standing behind a tiny ribbon or velvet bow, which acts as a back ground to the fringe. Then at the back of the bonnet is another and higher tuft or bunch, not of ostrich-feathers but of some narrower, more delicate kind of fancy feather, which shakes and trembles with every movement of the head. I forgot to mention that the low crowns of the aforesaid broad platter hats are sometimes heightened by having a velvet or silk crown "frilled" on to them, something *a la Tam o' Shanter*, with a narrow line of passementerie running round the bottom of the crown, where the edge of the silk or velvet crown is sewn on to the brim. This trimming, I mean, of course, is an alternative to the "ruche" trimming already described. The three-quarter length of the bodices and jackets still prevails in the day-time but much less in the evening. Skirts with short trains are certainly advancing in popularity for day wear, and a most inconvenient fashion it is, and an uncleanly one—inconvenient to walk along the street holding up your "tail" and uncleanly to let it trail along the pavement. They are pretty and graceful for indoor wear, but it is to be hoped that commonsense will prevail and that they will not become universal for out-door wear. About ten or twelve years ago every little shop-girl was to be seen holding up a little bedraggled train, or wearing some patent "clip" or "suspender" to hold it up for her, and if the Mighty Spirit of Fashion is not resisted this will become once more a common sight. For evening wear "corselets" or Swiss-belts with slightly full bodies are being much worn, and ribbons tied round the waist with a bow and long ends at one side, make a pretty substitute for the corselet, but are only becoming to very slight figures. Sleeves are as full as ever, but tend more to width than height. On evening dresses, one device is often seen, a bow of ribbon about two and half inches wide on the bodice between the shoulders at the back with long steamers floating down to the train. These are apt to make a stout or slouching figure look round-backed, but on a tall upright figure it is a graceful fashion. So much for the fashions, of which it will be possible to write with more certainty later on. As I write, the snow is falling, and spring seems a far off dream.

Two questions about the Ceylon paddy-tax are to be put in the House of Commons next week. On Monday a north country representative is to ask whether it has been decided to abolish the tax, and if so instructions have been sent to the Ceylon Government to give effect to the decision by legislation. He also will inquire by what taxation the revenue supplied by the tax is to be replaced. On Tuesday Mr. Henniker-Heaton will try to ascertain whether the Secretary of State for the Colonies has come to a decision on the question of abolishing the tax on locally grown rice in Ceylon : whether the customs duty on rice imported from India will also be abolished, and whether any opinion on the subject has been given by Sir Hercules Robinson and his predecessors ; and if so will he state to the House what view these Governors took on the question.

Up to the end of last month thirteen petitions containing 22,374 signatures had been presented to the House of Commons this session in favour of the suppression of the opium trade. The largest petition was the one presented on the 19th ult., by Mr. Mark Stewart, and purporting to be signed by 22,087 inhabitants of India and Burma. The other memorials come from Dissenting congregations or public meetings. One emanated from a Women's Anti-Opium Meeting, held at Clifton, Bristol, and another from the West Bristol Women's Liberal Association. Besides Mr. Mark Stewart's bulky petition four other petitions were of Indian origin, having come from inhabitants of Jubbulpore, Allahabad, Agra, and Poona, and being signed respectively by Wallace J. Gladwin, L. A. Cave, J. E. Scott, and G. R. Deshmukh as chairmen of public meetings. The Prohibitionists are having it all their own way. The Blue-Book recently published contains a mass of information that might if brought before the public at least induce them to hesitate before accepting as gospel everything that is preached by Sir J. Pease's energetic friends, but there is nobody to perform this much-needed service. It is well-known that Blue-Books are scarcely ever looked at by the general public, but it might surprise your readers if they knew how few members of Parliament make themselves acquainted with those publications published at great expense and trouble. So far as the Blue-Book on the suppression of the opium trade is concerned, I venture to say that out of the 670 individuals who form the House of Commons not a dozen have mastered the contents of the Supreme Government's despatch, let alone the valuable reports sent in by the Presidency and Provincial Administrations. The judges of the "High Court of Parliament" are quite prepared to pass judgment on any matter that may come before them without bothering their heads with such a trifling matter as the evidence. If it were obligatory for a member to know thoroughly the facts *pro et con* of any question on which he proposes to vote, the number of our wise legislators taking part in not a few divisions would be extremely small. Under our beautiful system of government, a system which we are taught to regard as perfection, it is by no means an uncommon occurrence for scores and hundred of M. P.s to give their votes in favour of or against a proposition, respecting which they have no more knowledge than a Bombay coolie. To an outsider it seems an extraordinary waste of time and labour for men to come up to London merely to walk in and out of a certain lobby at the bidding of a Mr. Akers Douglas or a Mr. Arnold Morley. In the case of the Opium Question the dictator is not so much the whips as the religionists who without having heard the other side, or rather believing, as I understand Mr. MacNeill does, that there is no other side, are bringing the greatest pressure to bear upon their representatives, Conservative and Liberal, to thoughtlessly endorse the sweeping and as some think unreasonable claims of the Anti-Opiumists. It may be hoped that the paper to be read by Mr. George Eatton before the Indian Section of the Society of Arts the week after next will at least have the effect of proving to the religious communities, whose support is so valuable to the Prohibtions, that there are two sides to the Opium Question.

Your readers can hardly realise what tremendous influences are being brought to bear upon members of Parliament in this matter. In previous debates Dr. Farquharson, a much respected Gladstonian, has distinguished himself by his courage in opposing the action of the enthusiasts. According to a rumour that is current in the lobby of the House of Commons, Dr. Farquharson has been obliged to abandon all thought of engaging in any more discussions on the Opium Question not because Mr. Samuel Smith's eloquence and Mr. Caine's statesmanship have convinced him of the error of his ways, but because he naturally wishes to retain his seat in Parliament. People who are not Prohibitionists will regret Dr. Farquharson's alleged decision, but he could not be expected to risk the termination of his public career for a cause in which others more directly concerned appear to be somewhat lukewarm. Being a medical man, and unconnected with the Government of India, Dr. Farquharson spoke on this subject with perhaps greater weight than an official like Sir Richard Temple. Dr. Farquharson was at one time a doctor in the Guards, and though he has never served in India he has visited the country, and visited it with his eyes open, which is more than can be said about some members that we wot of.

A crowded and influential meeting has been held this afternoon, at the Mansion House, in connection with the British Section of the Chicago Expedition. The affair was promoted by the London Chamber of Commerce, and the Lord Mayo as head of the city appropriately filled the chair. Scattered among the audience I noticed the faces of many well-known Anglo-Indians, and the speakers included the Chairman of the Indian Committee, Sir Owen Tudor Burne. A hope was expressed that India would be prominently represented at the coming World's Fair, and thereby enabled to put in her claims for a larger share of the world's trade.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

THE following is the result of the unlimited match of the above Club, open during the month of March. Distance 500 yards. No. of shots 7, and no sighting shot. Position any military :—

	Total 500
Sergt-Instr J Moore, Bo Vol Rifles	37
Col E W Pyrke, Bo Vol Rifles	35
Lieut T M English, Bo Vol Rifles	33
Sergt-Major J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles	33
Vol H W Coombs, G I P Ry Vol	33
Sergt A Ashdown, G I P Ry Vol	32
Lc-Corpl J Wolfe, G I P Ry Vol	32
Corpl G F Lund, Bo Vol Rifles	32
Corpl J A McKinnon, Bo Vol Rifles	32
Col-Sergt H Black, Bo Vol Rifles	32
Lieut F W English, Bo Vol Rifles	31
Sergt J E Keese, Bo Vol Rifles	30
Quar Sergt W Stephens, Bo Vol Rifles	29
Sergt-Instr J Ferguson, B B & C I Ry Vol	28
Civilian W S Massey, Bo Rifle Club	27
Col-Sergt E Thomas, Bo Vol Rifles	27
Sergt-Major J Beckerleg, Bo Vol Art	26
Sergt C B Robinson, Bo Vol Rifles	26
Lance-Corpl H W Prescott, Bo Vol Rifles	23
Sergt-Major H Booth, B B & C I Ry Vol	21
Col-Sergt J B Brown, Poona Vol	20
Lieut J F Peacock, G I P Ry Vol	21
Sergt W Boylotte, Bo Vol Rifles	16
Vol M Mullen, Bo Vol Rifles	15

The prizes may be obtained by applying to Sergt.-Major Downing at the Bombay Volunteer Rifles Headquarters, on and after Monday next, the 4th instant.

THE FAMINE DISTRICTS.

BIJAPUR.

A TELEGRAM from the Collector of Bijapur, under Form 14 of the Famine Relief Code for the week ending 26th March, 1892, says :—Jowari 34 1-6 and bajri 32 1-16 lbs. per rupee on average. Badami taluka, Professional Agency Road, 17 adults and 6 children ; expenditure there during week Rs. 1,155. No gratuitous relief administered. Grain supply sufficient. Influenza in some talukas, otherwise public health good.

The following is a return showing progress of relief works, &c., in the districts affected by scarcity :

District.	Period embraced.	Relief Works. Number.	Class.	Total Number of persons employed during the week on—	Total weekly expenditure on account of—
Poona	Week ending 26th March 1892.	1	Civil Agency	125	Rs. a. p. 31 12 0

A return showing the progress of relief works, &c., in the districts affected by scarcity has also been issued :—

District.	Period embraced.	Relief Works. Number.	Class.	Total number of persons employed during the week on—	Total weekly expenditure on account of—
Bijapur...	Week ending 19th March 1892.	1	Professional Agency Work.	153	Rs. a. p. 30 0 0

Prices of staple grains in lbs. per rupee at head-quarter towns.

	Jowari.	Bajri.	Wheat.	Rice.	Pulse.
Indi	35	24	21	16½	21
Sholapur	40 1-4	35	19½	15½	19½
Bijapur	34½	30½	16½	17½	20 17-20
Bagewadi	35½	29 3-5	19	20½	20½
Muddhihal	34 27-40	33½	16½	18	16 17-40
Hungund	34	32	18	15	17
Bagalkot	32	30	16	16	18
Badami	36	32	16	16	16

A further expenditure of Rs. 6-1-6 was incurred on account of his children under 7 years of age) whose parents were on the relief work.

No gratuitous relief was administered during the week. Grain supply sufficient.

Influenza in six talukas, otherwise public health good.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

WE are desired to call the attention of the public to the notice of the concert to be given by the above Society on Tuesday next. The Society deserves support, and the programme is one of interest. The short Cantata, by Jonson, is in its if well worth hearing ; written as it is by one of the most charming of songwriters with very clever and very effective orchestration. The orchestra of the Society now consists of most of the leading professional and amateurs in Bombay, assisted (by kind promission of H. E. the Governor and Major Seppings) by some members of both H. E. the Govdrnor's and K. O. Y. L. Infantry Bands.

THE VICEROY'S VISIT.

OPENING OF TANSA WATER-WORKS.

THE opening of Tansa Water-Works by his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India passed off most successfully yesterday afternoon. The arrangements were complete in every detail, and the programme from beginning to end was carried out without the slightest hitch, thereby reflecting the utmost credit on the officials of the Municipality who, in making the arrangements, considering the awkwardness of the spot chosen for the ceremony at the junction of Delisle and Arthur Roads, Chinchpoogly, and the large concourse of people for whom accommodation had to be found, had no light task. Never, indeed, have the general arrangements for any function in Bombay been better carried out, and certainly never have so much taste, ingenuity, and elaborate decorative art been displayed in the laying out of the grounds for any important ceremony. Principally to Mr. C. Carkeet James, Deputy Executive Engineer, who drew out the plans for the laying off of the grounds and superintended the work, and to Mr. Carstensen, who was responsible for converting the place into a beautiful garden, is credit due for the beauty of the spectacle. We have already given some idea of the ingenuity with which the grounds were being laid out, and of what they were expected to be like ; but they even surpassed expectation, for here and there, when the grounds were being arranged, and the decorative work was being carried out, improvements suggested themselves to the supervisors, and the whole, as it appeared yesterday afternoon, made, as already stated, a most magnificent spectacular display. All this was not, of course, completed without a considerable amount of thought, and manual labour as well. For the past fortnight workmen have been on the spot busily engaged erecting the platforms and fountain ; but yesterday from early morning was the busiest of all. In addition to the workmen, nearly all the Municipal officials were there, not merely superintending, but busying themselves in getting all the elaborate decorations put up to the best advantage. Mr. Acworth, the Municipal Commissioner was there, for a considerable time, anxious to see that everything was in such order that there could be no hitch when the time came for the opening ceremony. Mr. James was there, the busiest of the busy, superintending the decorations. Mr. Clerke was also amongst those present in the morning, offering suggestions for improvements. Mr. Carstensen had a hard time directing his workmen in the laying out of the flower-beds, although he took time well by the forelock, and yesterday was principally engaged in improving effects and putting finishing touches to the temporary garden. Mr. W. Pearson was also there throughout the day, working under the hot sun, looking after the sitting accommodation and making sure that all the chairs were properly ticketed, a task that necessitated a considerable amount of moving about, and care that no mistake might be made in the numbers.

THE SCENE ON THE GROUNDS.

The grounds, as we have said, were made to resemble a beautiful garden on a fete day. The plan, published along with Wednesday's issue, and the descriptions of the grounds given in two previous issues, explained the disposition of the various platforms, but no idea could have been previously formed of the decorations. The colours used were red and yellow, blue and white. The prevailing colours of the Viceroy's platform were red and yellow, and the colours were so arranged that they presented a most charming effect, the front, with its artistically-draped curtains, resembling a beautiful stage proscenium. The front of the platform was draped in red, with a bank of flowers, closely packed together ; and over-head a triangular-shaped arch, from which hung gauzy red and yellow curtains, was supported on pillars draped to match the other decorations, while in the front of the arch the platform stood the Viceroy. In the centre of Excellency's arms wrought in silver and gold, standing out against the crimson table-cover. On either side of the Viceroy's platform were those for the members of the Corporation, draped in curtains of striped blue and white, with tent-shaped awnings of the same coloured cloth. The four blocks comprising the grand-stand for spectators were clad in pink, yellow, blue, and white draperies, corresponding with the colours of the tickets of admission, and while this arrangement rendered it simple for guests to find their seats, the blending of the colours also looked very effective. Then, overhead was an awning of red, white, and blue cloth. Banners and flags were innumerable. At each of the three entrances, where arches stood giving "Welcome to the Viceroy" in letters of white on crimson grounds, banners, suspended from the points of gold-tipped Venetian masts ran cross-wise and longitudinally, making a mass of fluttering colour that was overbright for the eyes before the sun began to set. Those flags numbered several thousands, the Port Trust, the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, the B. I. S. N. Company and many others, who possessed flags coming gladly forward and lending them for the occasion, while Mr. Kakibhai Padamsey supplied the cloth for the draperies, so that there was no lack of material for decorative purposes. Delisle and Arthur Roads for about three thousand feet from the entrance to the grounds were lined with Venetian masts, carrying bright flags at their summits, and the mills of Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Company and others in the vicinity were also profusely decorated. As to the gardening portion, we have already given Mr. Carstensen credit for his part of the work. It looked as if he had completely denuded all the gardens in Bombay to provide for the Tansa opening. The exterior basin of the fountain in the centre of the grounds was all banked up with about four thousand plants, most artistically laid down. On the top was a border of ferns, and round the bottom a line of tratescantia, while the ground-work was filled in with pilea, the borders of thirty-one circular beds being composed of coleens, China asters, and some other variegated flowers. The bank in front of the Viceroy's platform was similarly composed, with palms above and at the back. Round the grand stand, was a fringe of small palms and ferns, and flowering China asters, and all the entrances were lined on either side with banks of variegated plants, both foliage and flowering. The ground at the back of the stand was laid out like a garden, the paths through which, leading to the seats, were laid with shell sand.

ARRIVAL OF THE VICEROY AND MARCHIONESS OF LANSDOWNE.

In accordance with the request that visitors might be in their seats not later than five o'clock, the spectators began to arrive early, and receiving every attention from the officials on duty were easily and comfortably seated. Messrs. C. C. James and W. Pearson were most courteous in their attention to guests as they arrived ; and the general arrangements in connection with the various platforms for directing visitors to their seats were most complete. The officials on duty were, at the Viceroy's platform, Surgeon-Major T. S. Weir and Mr. James Smith, M. I. C. E., assisted by Mr. Anandrao ; at the Viceroy's entrance, Messrs. Kawasji and Shanker ; at the Councillor's platform west, Mr. Sorabji N. Cooper, assisted by Mr. Maneckshaw ; at the Councillor's platform east, Messrs. R. P. Brunton and R. S. Virpersad ; at blocks A, B, C, and D, inner circle, Messrs. Pherozshaw Rustomjee, D. Bennett, J. Leask, and S. Tomlinson, assisted by Messrs. Nadirshaw, R. Koyajee, Vaz, Hurrichand, Master, Bhimchandra Bhicaji, Bomonji Koyaji, and D. G. Kamat ; at the main entrance, Messrs. Atkinson, Bhanda, and Pandlik ; at the general entrance, Messrs. Kaikhosro, Fern, and Sorabshaw ; at blocks A, B, C, and D, outer entrance, Messrs. Luxman, Framjee Rustomji, M. Eduljí, N. Kairuck, M. Dorabji, L. Joshi, Dastoor, and Hale ; at Municipal Employers' entrance, Messrs. Ringrow, Davies, and V. Surva. By five o'clock all were seated, and the guard-of-honour consisting of a hundred men of the Yorkshire Light Infantry marched in at the main entrance and took up position on the right, while the Band occupied the stand behind. About 5-20 the sound of distant cheering and the order summoning the guard-of-honour to attention apprised the assembly that his Excellency was coming, and Mr. Cotton, President of the Municipality ; Mr. Carroll, Chairman of the Standing Committee ; Mr. Acworth, Municipal Commissioner ; and Mr. Barrow, Municipal Secretary ; came in front of the platform to receive his Excellency and the Marchioness. Presently the carriages drove in at the Viceroy's special entrance, underneath which was the junction of pipes where the Tansa main joined the city main, escorted by H. E. the Governor's Body Guard, whereupon the Band played "God save the Queen." At the same time H. E. the Viceroy's flag was run up to the staff next the bandstand by a party of blue jackets from H. M's. Flagship Boadicea, while another party pulled the Union Jack to the top of the mast surmounting H. E. the Viceroy's standard. H. E. the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Lansdowne, and also H. E. the Governor alighting, Lord Harris introduced Mr. Cotton, Mr. Acworth, Mr. Carroll, and Mr. Barrow to their Excellencies Lord and Lady Lansdowne by whom they were received and conducted to their places on the platform, which was seated with handsome chairs, upholstered in crimson satin. Miss Maconachie then presented to the Marchioness a beautiful bouquet made up by Mr. Carstensen of the choicest flowers to be got in the Victoria Gardens, and on the top, secured by a gold cord, lay a gold bracelet, the ornamental part of which was a Norman shield with the City Arms engraved upon it, as a memento of the occasion for her Excellency. All were now seated, and the proceedings ready to commence. The following is a full list of those invited :—

On the Viceroy's platform, in the front row, sat H. E. Lord Lansdowne, H. E. Lord Harris and the Marchioness of Lansdowne.

In the second row were his Excellency Sir George Greaves, Admiral Kennedy, the Naval Commander-in-Chief, Mrs. Kennedy, Sir Charles Sargent, Chief Justice, Sir Raymont West, Sir Charles Pritchard, Mr. George Cotton, the Presidents of the Municipal Corporation, Mr. H. A. Acworth, the Municipal Commissioner.

In the third row on the platform sat Captain Donner, R. N., Colonel Lord William Beresford, V. C., C. I. E., Military Secretary, to H. E. the Viceroy ; Lieutenant-Colonel Leach, Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief ; Staff Paymaster Hume, R. N. ; Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel Fenn, Surgeon to H. E. the Viceroy ; Mr. S. W. Edgerley, Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor ; Captain Fowle, Acting Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor ; Captain the Hon. C Harbord, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Viceroy ; Captain Pakenham, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Viceroy ; Captain Brazier-Creagh, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Viceroy ; Mr. H. Wynford Barrow, Municipal Secretary ; Mr. W. Clarke, the Engineer of the Tansa Water-Works ;

In the fourth row were Mr. W. Lovett, contractor ; Surgeon-Captain Martin, Surgeon to H. E. the Governor ; Lieut Heard, R. N. ; Captain Cox, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Governor, Captain Peyton, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief ; Captain Natta, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Governor ; Mr. Latimer ; Mr. White, Colonel Moore, President, Madras Corporation, and Miss West, Mrs. Acworth, Mrs. Maconachie, and Mr. S. W. Edgerley.

The members of the Corporation, who were present on the Councillors' platforms, were the following :—

Messrs. George Cotton, President ; Abdulla M. Dharamsi ; Amiradin Tyabji ; Anantrao Narayen Vasudeo ; Ardasir D. Mody ; Brigade-Surgeon S. O'B. Banks ; Messrs. Barjorji Sorabji Shroff ; Bhagwandas Narottumdas ; Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar ; Dr. Thomas Blaney ; Messrs. Bomonji Pestonji Master ; Byramji Nusserwanjee Sarvai ; E. B. Carroll ; J. P. Cornforth ; Cowasji Hormasji ; Cowasji Pestonji ; Damodar Tapidas ; Damodar Thakersi Mulji ; Darashah Ratanji Chichgar ; Dinshaw Eduljí Wacha ; J. R. Duxbury ; Eknath Raghunath Khote ; Rao Saheb Elappa Balaram ; Fazulbhai Jumabhai Lalji ; the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram ; J. F. Fernandes ; Framji Dorabji Divecha ; Grattan Geary ; Reginald Gilbert ; Govardhandas Goculdas Tejpal ; Govardhandas Khatao Makanji ; Hasambhai Visram ; Hormasji C. Goculwalla ; Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas ; Jagmohandas Vanbrawandas ; Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, Bart. ; Jamsetji Khurshedji Kama ; Jamshedjee Pallonjee Kapadia ; Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik ; Jaya Karsan Limgu ; Kaikhosro Nowroji Sohrabji K. Shroff ; T. B. Kirkham ; Rai Bahadur Lachhman Singh ; Brigade-Surgeon Maconachie, Messrs. Maneckji Bahramji Daduboy ; Manekshah J. Taleyarkhan ; Meherjibhai Rastamji Setna ; Colonel Merewether ; Messrs. Mirza Hussain Khan ; Mulji Bhawanji Bachhaya ; Muncherjee C. Murshan ; Naoroji Barazji Sukhadwala ; Nowroji Framji Bhicaji ; Pestonjee Framjee Patel ; Pestonjee Framjee Wacha ; Pestonjee Ramjeebhoy ; Pestonjee Sorabjee Mehta ; Purshotamdas Mangaldas Thackersey ; H. M. Pulpan ; Rahimtulla Khairaz ; Rahimtoo Mohomed Sayani ; Ratanji Nasirvanji Khory ; Ruttonjee Dhunjeebhoy Sethna ; G. W. Roughton ; Sakrai Dhurmji ; Tribhowandas Mungaldas Nathoodhoy ; Tribhowandas Varjiwandas ; Vandrawandas Purshotamdas ; Rao Saheb Vasudeo J. Kirtikar ; Dr. Accanio Gabriel Viegas ; Captain Walshe ; Mr. J. P. Waters

P.; Gardner, Rev. Father; Gray, Revd. R. M.; Griffiths, J. Mrs. and Miss; Gore-Browne, Mr. and Mrs; Gatacre, Brig-Genl. W. F.; Gilder, Rev. C.; Greig, Col. P. H., R. A.; Greaves, Mr. Herbert, and Mrs.; Gray, Capt. C. M., and Mrs., Marine Battalion; Goldamid, F. L.; Grayfoot, Surgeon; Gordon Mr. and Mrs. F.; Goverdhandas Goculdass Tejpal and family; Goverdhandas Khutao Macoondjee and family; Gangutrao Bhaskar, Rao Bhadur; Godrejee Dorabjee Padamji and Mrs.; Gloster, J. C.; Gray, Lt. and Comdr I.; Mr. Garotte; Gulam Hussein Allana, Green; Paymaster,

Harvey, W. L.; Hughes, W. C. and Mrs.; Hateb, Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton, W. R. and Mrs., Hathornthwaite J. and Mrs. Hutchinson, S. H. C. and Mrs; Hext, Captain, T. M.; Hargreaves, H. J. B; Henreichs, G. K.; Mr. and Mrs.; Horbury, G. F. Mr. Mrs., and friend; Hilliard, Major, W. B.; Hogg, Brig-Genl. G., C. Hay, Lt., Marine Batta; Harrison, Captain, C. F., B. B. and C. I. Ry. Vols; Hawkins, Captain C., G. I. P. Ry. V. Hartley, Lt. J., G. I. P. Ry. Vols; Hormasji, C. Coorlawalla and family; Hormasji Dadabhoy, Mr. Mrs. and Miss.; H. N. Patell, Mr. Mrs., and Miss; Hasumbhai Vishram and family; Haji Casum Joosub; Husmunally Effendi, Khan Bahadur; Harkinsondas Narotandas and family. Bombay, Lt. W. H., G. I. P. Ry. Vols; Hubbard, Lt. C. H., G. I. P. Ry. Vols; Holt, Capt. B. C., K. O. Y. L. I.; Harris, 2nd Lt. C. S. K. O. Y. L. I.; Hall, Mr. J. G. Hutchinson, F. F.: Examiner, P. W., Hicks, C. P., Captain; Hildebrande, A. Major; Home, G. I., Lt.; R. E. Holyooke, Surgeon (Redbreast) Hardie, Surgeon; Heyman, Captain C. H. C., Marine Batt.

Ibrahim Rahimtula; Issaacs Mr. and Mrs.

Jardine, Hon. Justice and Mrs.; Jardine, James; Jamsi J. and Mrs.; Hoffer Von and Mrs.; Jopp C. H., and Mrs.; Jackson, C. W., L.; Jackson D. (Hongkong Bank); Jawar, Rajah of, and State Kardhari; James, Muirhead. Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Sir and family; Jamsetjee C. Cama and family; Jamsetjee P. Kapadia and family; Jamsetjee D. Wadia, and Mrs.; Jamsetjee N. Tata, and Mrs.; Jehanghir Dosabhoy Framji and Mrs.; Jalbhai Ardesir Shett and Mrs.; Jugmohundass Vandrawandass and family; Javerilal U. Yajnik and family; Jaya Karadi Lingu and family; Jawhar-Krishnashah; Jehanghir B. Murzban and Mrs.; Jehangir Cowasji Jehangir Ready-money Mrs. and Miss.; Framji Dinshaw Petit; Jamasji Manockji Jamasji and Mrs.

Kirkham, T. B. and friends; Kane, C. E.; King, A. Capt. G. I. P. Ry. Vol.; Kirkpatrick, H. O.; Kaikhusro N. Kabrajee and family; R. M. Sheoff and family; Dr. K. N. Bahadurjee; Khursetjee M. Khursetjee, Mrs. and Miss; Khursetjee N. Servai and Mrs.; Khursetjee Nusserwanji Wadia; Kazi Shahabudin, C.I.E.; Karsandass Chaubildass; Khandenne J. Rastay.

Leatham, Hon'ble F. L. and Miss; Logan, R. and Mrs.; Little, F. A. and Mrs.; Leatham, Major T. W. G.; Little P. D.; Langley, Dr. and Mrs. and Miss; Lee-Warner, W. and Mrs.; Loeb, W. W.; Laud, G. and Mrs. and Miss; Lynde, Major F. G. B. B. and C. I. Railway Vol.; Lang, Mr. W. and Mrs.; Basil, Lang; Lambert, Lt. R. W.; Lawrence, R. Lt. R. E.; Lamed, Major B. B. and C. I. Ry.; Lambert, R. M. Lt. (Redbreast); Lee (Chartered Bank); Lasat, Mrs.; Luchmonsing, Rai Bahadur and family; Lingappa J. Desai; Luckmidass Khimjee;

Macnaughtie, Brig.-Surgn. and family; Merewether, Col. and family, MacMillan M, Meyer; Dr. C. H. McLaggan, A.; Monod E. C.; Marshall J.; Martin, Major and Mrs. and Miss Warden; Mackenzie T. D., Murray, Mr. and Miss; Mason, J. C.; Mills Vet.-Capt. J and Mrs; Manewaring Rev and Mrs; Manser Dr; MacDonald (Dr. and Mrs Masotti F.; Millett G. P. and Mrs. James; Muller O. V; Montgomery Capt. Marine Batt; Macrow G. F. Indian Marine; Morris Capt. R., R. A Moberby C. M.; Col; Moir G. W. Lt.; B. L. H.; Morriman, Col., R.E.; Mayhew Rev'd. and Mrs. W. Mayhew; Middleton Capt., G. I. P. Ry Vol.; Mial, Asst. Paymaster; Manockji B. Dadabhai and family; Manekshaw J. Taleyarkhan and family; Meherjibhai B. Setna and family; Muncherji C. Marzban and family; Mirza Hosein Khan and family; Mir Abdulali Sirdar Khan Bahadur; Mahomed Kadi Bey Effendi; Moulvie Syed Goolam M. Rizai; Moulvi Syed Imdudin Rifai; Mir Surfras Alli; Mirza Hosein Khan, Persian Consul-General; Mulji Bhowandas Barbhaya and family; Mandeo G. Ranade and Mrs.

Nicholson, E. F. and Mrs; Nicholetts, C. D. Major; Newborn, Capt. C., G. I. P. Ry. Vol.; Nowroji B. Suntook and family; Nowroji N. Wadia Hon'ble and Mrs; Nanabhai R. Ranina, Mrs. and two Misses; Nanabhoy Nowroji Katrak; Nana Narayen Kothare; N. M. Patell; Nowroji Jehangeer Gamadia and two sons; Nansi Khymaz; Nana Morojee, Rai Bahadur; Nathoo S. A. and family.

Oxenham, R. G. and Mrs.; Ottley, Capt. G. F. K. O. Y. L. I.; Ottley, 2nd Lt. G. G. K. O. Y. L. I., Omtanay, Comdr. (Boadicea); Oodharam Mulchand, Rao Bahadur.

Phipson, H. M. and Mrs.; Parsons Hon'ble Justice and Miss; Penny L. and Mrs.; Pearse, Col. and Mrs. and Miss; Pigott, Major and Mrs.; Pigott, Mons and Madame; Peterson P.; Mrs. and Miss; Pottinger B. H. Major-Genl. Mrs. and Miss; Pinkerton, J. Surg.-Genl.; Phythian and Mrs.; Porter, Capt. and Mrs.; Place F. Indian Marine; Peacock J. F. Lt. G. I. P. Ry. Vol.; Peacocke, Lt. C. L. and Mrs. R. A.; Pollen, J. Dr.; Preedy Comdr. (Redbreast), Payn T.; Pandal Poorunohund; P. M. Mehta and family; Pherozshaw H. Dastoor and Mrs.; Poorunmul Gooljee and friend; Premchand Roychand and two friends; Purshotumdass Mungaldass Nathoobhoy and family; Pranjeewandas Kalliandas and Mrs; Purshotum B. Joshi and Mrs.; Prince Samat Sing; Pearson and Miss.

Quanborough, F. W., (Agra Bank).

Roughton, G. W. and family; Riddell Col. Mrs. and Miss Simpson; Rimington F. C. and Mrs.; Rivett Carnac and Mrs.; Robertson L. J. 2nd Lt. B. V. A.; Rule Lt. A. and Mrs. B. B. & C. I. Railway Vol.; Rustomji N. Khory and family; Rustomji D. Setna and family; Rustomji H. Madon; Ross, Lt., Cossack; Remington and Mrs. and Miss Parkinson; Rahimtula Khymu and family; Rahimtula M. Sayani and family; Runchorlal Chotalal, C.I.E., Rao Bahadur; Reid G. B.; Ross Lt. C. A. B. B. & C. I. Railway Vol., Relf B. G. Indian Marine.

Sassoon, S. D. and Mrs; Squire W. W. and Mrs; Stevens F. W. Mrs and Miss; Shortland Col; Symonds W. P.; Sleigh J. and Mrs; Sassoon, Lady; Sellar Revd. and Mrs; Scheller O; Swann, Capt and Mrs; Stockinger, F; Supping Major; Santer, Lady and Miss; Steele, Capt; Seller Revd E. and Miss; Solomon Selim and family; Slater, J. S. Lt. B. Vol. A.; Steuart H. M. Lt B. B. and C. I. Ry. Vol.; Stopland, Capt. E. R. Indian Marine; Sargeant, Capt. S. J. G. I. P. Ry. Vol.; Simpson, Major J. M. R. A.; Sorabjee S. Jengali, Mrs and Mrs. Cola; Smith Capt S. C. W. R. A.; Smith Dr. Sydney and Mrs White; Sundernath D. Khote; Shivjee Dharmajee and family; Starling, M. H; Soundy A. F. and Mrs; Sharp; Shepherd J. A.; Sittaram Luxuman; Sorabjee N. Cooper; Shivlal Motilal; Syburg Von and Mrs; Soady Lt T. C. (Pigeon) Spilsbury Capt. E. and Mrs. R. G; Sarl; Smith Lt; Saton Lt. L. de W; Shand Surgeon; Staler D. McL.; Swan Lt. Col.; Simpson A. F (Oriental.).

Trevithick, R.; Tintner, J.; Throne, Revd and Mrs; Turner, M. C. and Mrs; Telang, Hon'ble and Mrs.; Thomson, Captain H. I. P. G. I. P. Vol., and Mrs.; Turner, M. C.; Tudor, E. G. Lt. R. E.; Thom, and Mrs.; Tuke, Lt. Boadicea; Tribhoovundas Mungaldas Nathoobhai, and family; Tribhoovundas Verjivandas and family.

Uloth, H. W. and Mrs.

Vander Straaten, E. and Mrs.; Vinayek Dhondiraj; Vaman Abaji Modak and Mrs.; Visbookandass Atmaram; Vandrawundas Purshotamdas and family; Vasudeo J. Kirtikar and family; Viegas A. G. and family; Vamanrao Damodarji Pitale.

Walsh, Capt. W. P. and friends; Watson, J. P. and family; Wilson, Col. W. H.; Webb, W.; Waters, Dr.; Wright, H. L.; Wilson, Capt. W. G. B. V. A.; Windham, Lt. Marine Battalion; Wolfe, Lt. W. H., B. B. and C.I.R. Vol.; Willock, A. Indian Marine; Woods, Lt. G. G., R. A.; Warden, H. W.; Wilkinson, Dr. B. V. R.; Walter, E. O., C. I. E.; Walpore, A. Lt. R. E.; Webb, W. M. Surg.-Maj-Genl. and Mrs.; Williams, Harry; White R. and Mrs. (W. W. P.).

Yeshwant Moreshwar Kelkar.

SPEECH BY THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

The Municipal Commissioner opened the proceedings by delivering an address in which he briefly narrated the history of the Tansa scheme. He said :—

May it please your Excellencies, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—In the year 1845, the Government of Bombay came to the conclusion that the water-supply of this City, which in the hot weather consisted to no small extent of mud, required augmentation and improvement. Many reports from many persons, engineers, doctors, and amateurs were called for and submitted, and at last under the guiding hands of Captain Crawford and Lieutenant DeLisle, both of the Royal Engineers, and of the Civil Engineer Mr. Conybeare, the project for a lake at Vehar took shape and form. Lieutenant DeLisle, I need not remind you, has given his name to the road, where your carriages stand on the west of this enclosure. The water from the Vehar Lake, through the 32in. main, was first delivered into the City in March, 1860. The works were estimated to cost 25 lakhs, they cost 65. No long time elapsed, however, after their construction before it began to appear to the more far-sighted among the citizens of Bombay that a further augmentation of the water-supply would become necessary to satisfy the prospective necessities of the population. In 1868 the then Municipal Commissioner the first of his race sent survey parties out into the island of Salsette and to the mainland beyond it. In 1869 a Commission appointed by Government, and of which Mr., now Sir Andrew Scoble, Q. C., was the chairman, in reporting upon the further extension of water-supply recommended the Tulsi project, which had been, among others, suggested by Mr. Russell Aitken, putting aside as too gigantic that gentleman's proposal for a lake at Shewia with an earthen dam 96 feet high and steel main 56 miles long. In 1879 a gentleman became Executive Engineer to the Municipality, whose name must remain for ever honorably associated both with the water and the drainage systems of this City, Major Hector Tulloch, R. E., now the Chief Engineering Inspector to the Local Government Board at Whitehall. He in that year surveyed Tulsi, and in that year the Committee of the Bench of Justices appointed for the purpose disapproved the Tulsi scheme as inadequate and desired that Major Tulloch should survey the ground proposed for the Lake at Kennery and "report on a more favorable site if he found it." It is needless to say more about the Tulsi scheme, which, as most of you are aware, was carried out by Mr. Walton, and Tulsi water delivered into the city in March, 1879. Major Tulloch's survey in Salsette and the Konkan was, like all his work, thorough and complete. It nearly cost him his life, and he left India, never to return, in October, 1871. In his report which was issued in 1872, and which forms a large volume full of valuable matter, he reviewed with care all possible projects for extending the supply of water to Bombay. He exhausted the sources of Salsette, and leaving Salsette he travelled from valley to valley below the spurs of the Western Ghants, and at last placed a firm foot upon the bank of the Tansa River. Taking all the various schemes that were open for adoption one by one, Major Tulloch strongly advocated as a final settlement of the question the construction of those works, which his Excellency the Viceroy has been graciously pleased to visit Bombay for the purpose of opening this day. But Major Tulloch did much more than this. He advocated two great departures from the common engineering practice among Englishmen, one, the construction of a masonry instead of an earthen dam, and the other the conveyance of water from the lake through a masonry conduit in preference to a metallic main. It is a remarkable tribute to his genius and foresight that in both these salient particulars his distinguished successor, Mr. Clerke, applying a perfectly independent mind to the consideration of the scheme, a mind reliant upon itself, and not upon preceding opinions, came to precisely the same conclusion; and the Tansa Dam is built of masonry, not of earth, the Tansa Duct so far as it was possible of masonry, and not of metal. Major Tulloch refers in the report to the difficulty which he experienced in surveying the site of the Tansa Lake owing to the dense jungle that covered it. The same difficulty confronted Mr. Clerke who had to cut paths through the jungle to enable him to use his instruments in that locality, where now runs that mighty wall of rock with six square miles of water sparkling behind it. Many years however elapsed after Major Tulloch's departure from India before the Tansa project came within the range of practical Municipal politics. Both before and after Mr. Ollivant assumed the office which I now hold, which he did in 1881, many minds were exercised on the subject of water-supply. On 10th August, 1883, at which time Mr. Ollivant was discussing with Major Tulloch the details of the Tansa scheme, a resolution was moved before the Corporation by Dr. Blaney and carried, emphasizing the importance of extending the water-supply by a permanent addition from a high level source, which would give a continuous service at full pressure and calling on the Commissioner to furnish the Corporation with a scheme for such increased supply. On 13th June following Mr. Ollivant reported that Major Tulloch's treatise supplied all the preliminary information which was needed: That a detailed survey at a cost of about of 1 lakh must be undertaken, and he further furnished the Corporation with a careful financial forecast. The Town Council "accepted the Commissioner's opinion that the Tansa scheme should be recommended to the Corporation." On 27th November following the Corporation passed a resolution on the motion of Mr. Grattan Geary that "the Commissioner's proposal regarding Major Tulloch's Tansa scheme should be approved and adopted, and a lakh of rupees be sanctioned for the cost of the survey." This resolution was carried against an almost nominal minority. The earliest and one of the most important results of that resolution was that the services of Mr. Clerke were asked for for the work from the Government of Bombay. I may be allowed here to say with reference to some fiction which have appeared in the newspapers in England that Mr. Clerke is and always has been a Bombay Engineer. Mr. Clerke's report in which he carefully compared the claims of Partner report from that of Ollivant. On 16th November, 1885, the Corporation passed a resolution which was proposed by Dr. Blaney, according sanction to the Tansa water scheme for a daily supply of 17 million gallons at a cost of 123 lakhs as recommended by the Municipal Commissioner. The resolution went on to express a hope that Government would advance the funds necessary for the purpose. This hope was, however, not realized, and I think we all of us must admit that in refusing to fulfil it Government took a wiser and juster view of Municipal resources and of their capacity for expansion than the Municipality itself had done. You are, most of you, aware that the Tansa scheme instead of costing 123 lakhs has cost us nearly one crore and a half. But you are, perhaps, not aware that instead of a supply of 17 million gallons per diem the Tansa Lake and Duct will give us 20 of the million gallons daily. The Tansa Dam was commenced by the contractors Messrs. Glover and Co., in January, 1886, and the work was ably managed by Mr. Bedford, and the Duct by Messrs. Walsh, Lovett, Mitchell and Co., in November in the same year. The dam was completed last April, the duct as far as Ghat Kopar, which was the extent of the duct contractor's contract last January. The completion into the City and connection with the City mains has taken to the present time, and has been carried out by Messrs. Sitaram Luxmon and Co. Through this period Mr. Clerke has been the Engineer in charge and solely responsible for every engineering detail. Professionally the work is one of Mr. Clerke's construction, but he has been ably assisted. Of all who have been with him time does not permit me to speak but of one or two I may. There is first and principally, Mr. White, who has been Mr. Clerke's right hand throughout, and who is present to-day on this platform. Mr. Hill, Mr. MacEwen and Mr. Hawkes should not be passed over without mention. The latter, alas! sacrificed his life on the work as many others have done both in high and low places. Among these was one of the partners of the duct contractors, Mr. James, who died in his duty on the duct, leaving behind him, like Mr. Hawkes the reputation of a man who did that which was given him to do, loyally, worthily, and well. Both the dam and the duct contractors have had serious difficulties to contend with from the unhealthiness of the localities and have cared for those subordinate to them with watchful benevolence. Before I sit down I will give you one or two statistics with regard to our water-supply, the Tansa works, and our Municipal finances. We are now drawing from the Vehar Lake 12 million gallons per diem and from Tulsi 4½ million gallons. From Tansa, we expected to draw 17, but we shall more probably draw 20 million gallons a day. The draw-off from Vehar, which is at present overtaxed, will probably drop to 9 millions, and this hot weather we shall in all likelihood receive into the City from all sources about 30 or 32 million gallons as against 16 million gallons last hot weather, though we might and may draw more. The Tansa dam some of you have seen, but most of you have not. It is nearly two miles long and contains masonry enough to build a wall 10 feet high and 2 feet thick, three times round this island. The duct, which is 55 miles long, consists of about 23 miles of masonry conduit carried at numerous points on aqueducts or arches, 27 miles of iron main of 4 feet diameter, about 4 miles of tunnel, and something less than a mile of iron girder bridges. With regard to our Municipal finances (and my friend Mr. Clerke will excuse my saying that great as Tansa is as a work of engineering it is in my mind still more remarkable as a feat of able financing). In 1885, when Tansa was determined on our debt was Rs. 1,33,55,155, and our paper stood at 100, now our debt is Rs. 3,56,52,551, and our paper is at 114. It would be absurd to deny that the natural fluctuations of the money market account for this to some extent; but I still wish to lay emphasis on the fact that our credit was never so good as it is at this moment when our debt is at its highest and the most expensive of all Indian Municipal works has just been paid for. It has been a great regret to me that it should have been I and not my predecessor to whom it has fallen to address you this day, but at this single moment I am glad of it for it enables me to say what he could not have said that to Mr. Ollivant belongs the credit of having so administered Municipal affairs and Municipal finances as to have imparted to the Municipality the strength to carry successfully to completion this great and grand work and to bear its present burden of debt far more easily than it bore the comparatively trivial and light debt, which lay on it when he became Commissioner. (Applause.)

THE MUNICIPAL ADDRESS.

The members of the Municipal Corporation then left their platforms and gathered round the front of the Viceroy's mandap, Mr. Cotton, the President, standing in front.

The President then read an address of welcome to H. E. the Viceroy. The address was as follows :—

To the Most Honourable Sir Henry-Charles-Keith-Petty-FitzMaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, Earl Wycombe, Viscount Calne and Calstone, Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and FitzMaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., &c., &c., &c., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

May it please your Excellency,—We, the President and Members of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, desire, in welcoming you to the City on this occasion, to assure you, on behalf of the community which we represent, that we deeply feel and keenly appreciate the honour which is being done to us. We take it as a peculiarly auspicious circumstance, that the great work over which so many anxious years have been spent, should be inaugurated by, and in the presence of, the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, to whom it is so seldom possible to visit Bombay except on arrival in, or departure from, the country. We also desire to congratulate the City upon the presence of her Excellency the Marchioness of Lansdowne, and to thank her Ladyship for the distinction thereby conferred on it, on this occasion.

More than three years ago the Corporation of Bombay, in presenting your Excellency with a dutiful address upon your landing in India, expressed the confidence which it felt that your Excellency would, like your distinguished predecessors, give free scope and encouragement to Municipal institutions in this Empire. The Corporation now believes that it may, without arrogance, point to the Tansa Water-Works, the completion of which is this day signalized, as an illustration of the capabilities of local self-Government in the East.

Commenced in 1886, completed in 1892, comprising the largest masonry dam in the world and a duct of 55 miles in length, and costing a crore and a half of rupees, the whole of which has been raised in the open market, on the unaided and unguaranteed credit of the Municipality, these Water Works are, the Corporation ventures to think, not only remarkable as a feat of engineering and of the intelligent application of labor, as well as of able and far-sighted financing, but also as furnishing to all time a testimony to the justice of that confidence which the Government of India has been pleased to repose in the wisdom of Municipal Government, and the energies of Municipal administration. Apart from your Excellency's gracious condescension to the City and the Presidency, as evinced by your presence to-day, the Corporation humbly hopes that, from this point of view, the opening of the Tansa Water Works will be, and is, a source of just and grave satisfaction to the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council.

The Corporation is glad to avail itself of this opportunity of gratefully acknowledging the concession which has been recently granted to it by the Government of India in respect of the Tansa debt, by consenting to its petition that the Sinking Fund might be so adjusted as to entail the minimum burden on the City consistent with repayment within a reasonable period; and in alluding to this subject, the Corporation once again expresses its thanks to the Government of Bombay, and particularly to his Excellency the Governor, with whose presence it is this day honoured, for the valuable support which was rendered to it when its views on this subject were before the Government of India.

(Signed) GEORGE COTTON, President. (Signed) H. WYNFORD BARROW, Municipal Secretary, and two Members of the Standing Committee of the said Corporation.

Bombay, 31st March, 1892.

THE WORKS DECLARED OPEN.

His Excellency having accepted the address, Mr. W. Clerke, M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer, Tansa Water-Works, Mr. F. C. Glover, and Mr. W. Lovett, the contractors, were presented to the Viceroy by the President of the Corporation, who also asked his Excellency to declare the works open. In doing so Mr. Cotton said :—

It is now my duty, on behalf of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, to invite your Excellency to open the Tansa Water-Works, which is to give to the City of Bombay a full and constant supply of good water, and in doing so I ask your Excellency's permission to present Mr. Clerke, the Chief Engineer of the Tansa Water-Works, and who has done so much for the Municipality of Bombay, and Mr. Lovett, the contractors of Messrs. We is impossible for me to convey with words the deep obligation the Corporation of Bombay feels to our Engineer, Mr. Clerke, and we fully recognise the great energy and devotion which he has given to this great work. It was because of Mr. Clerke's reputation as an engineer that the Municipality asked for his services. I feel sure that I am speaking the feelings not only of the present Municipality, but past Municipalities, in saying Mr. Clerke has more than justified the full confidence that we have at all times past had in him. We also owe, your Excellency, a great deal to those great contractors, Messrs. Glover and Co., who have just finished the greatest piece of work that has ever been constructed in India. It is, I am sure, unnecessary for me to say a word more about these contractors because they are known from one end of India to another, as contractors who have done a great deal of public service. Messrs. Walsh, Lovett and Co. have just completed their first great work in this country, and I can only trust that, as the Municipal Commissioner has said, this will be only the first of a series of great works for which there is so much room, and will be more room in this Great Empire. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Clerke then presented his Excellency with a silver lever wherewith to open the water-works. This lever, as well, it may here be mentioned, as the gold bracelet for H. E. the Marchioness, was made in the Bombay establishment of Messrs. Hamilton and Co. It is of solid sterling silver, and of chaste Oriental design. The work was carefully executed, and finished off most artistically by Mr. H. E. Kent himself, the manager of Messrs. Hamilton's Bombay establishment.

The lever was fixed into the crank wheel in front of the Viceroy's table, and his Excellency giving it a turn, the water sprouted in a clear jet to the height of about thirty feet from the centre of the basin of the fountain, while from the base of the main jet numerous smaller streams sprang outwards. This, as may be imagined, was the signal for a loud outburst of cheering, which was taken up by the crowds assembled outside the enclosure, and the band played a lively air. Meanwhile the lever was detached from the wheel and fixed, as intimated in a previous article, regarding the Tansa opening arrangements, to a belt of frosted silver, which was presented to his Excellency as a memento of the occasion.

H. E. THE VICEROY'S SPEECH.

His Excellency then rose to reply to the address, which had been presented to him. He said :

Mr. President and Members of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay,—The cordial terms in which you have welcomed me, and the satisfaction which you have been good enough to express at my presence upon this interesting occasion, are most acceptable to me. Allow me, on my side, to express the pleasure which I feel in renewing my acquaintance with your City and with the public body which administers its affairs. My thoughts naturally turn back to the period when, more than three years ago, I landed for the first time upon Indian soil amidst all the hopes and misgivings which are inseparable from such an occasion. The Municipality of Bombay was the first public body to hold out to me a welcoming hand. I greatly valued the compliment which it then paid me, and I value no less the renewal of those kindly feelings which you have so generously expressed in your address. (Applause). I may, perhaps, be allowed to say that, although I have, since I first had the honor of making your acquaintance, travelled over a considerable portion of the Indian dominions of her Majesty, nothing that I have since seen has impressed me more than the aspect of this city, as I saw it for the first time in 1885. (Applause). But, Gentlemen, the reception which you have given me is something more than a mere personal compliment. I regard it, and as the head of the Government of India I am glad to regard it, as an indication of your desire that the Supreme Government should be associated with you in your rejoicings at the completion of a work which, though local in its character, is one of such magnitude, and confers such benefits upon a community so important, that we may well be allowed to consider it as falling outside the category of ordinary municipal undertakings. Your address refers in appropriate terms to the dimensions of the work, the completion of which you are celebrating to-day. You have indeed every reason to be proud of the achievement. It has been carried out in the face of great physical obstacles. You have no perennial stream at hand, from whence, by a simple process of diversion, your city could be furnished with an abundance of water. You have no lakes like Loch Katrine from which the City of Glasgow draws an unfailing supply. The climatic peculiarities of India impose upon you the onerous condition of providing a storage reservoir—sufficiently large to collect during the rainy season a quantity of water adequate to provide for your wants during the remainder of the year. You have had to go far afield, over 50 miles I believe, to discover a suitable catchment area in which to imprison the monsoon rainfall; while the subsidiary work connected with conducting the water from the lake to the city has involved the construction of aqueducts, bridges, tunnels, syphons, and other large works of hydraulic engineering. It is no small thing to be able to say that, in order to procure for Bombay a supply of pure water, you have erected the largest masonry dam in the world—a dam, the construction of which has necessitated the acquisition of an area of over 5,000 acres of land, and which has resulted in the creation of a lake with an area of nearly six square miles. Well, Gentlemen, you are, I believe, in a position to claim that these efforts are likely to be crowned by a measure of success even greater than was anticipated by the most sanguine supporters of the project. (Hear, hear and applause.) In the first place, the quality of the water proves to be not only undeniable, but considerably purer than that furnished by either of the Tulsi or Vehar reservoirs, and it will be purer still when the first year's collection is drawn off. In point of quantity the works were expected to provide a daily supply of 17,000,000 of gallons. It has been ascertained that they will, as a matter of fact, provide 21,000,000 of gallons, or 40 gallons per head of the population. I believe you will be able to say with perfect truth that no city in the world, considering its requirements, will be more liberally provided with pure water than the city of Bombay. This liberal supply [illegible] means exhausts the capabilities of [illegible] as might prove to be desirable. Mr. Clerke was specially qualified to assist you in consequence of his wide experience and the fact that he had for some years been in charge of the Government water works at Lake Fife near Poona. He has performed his task with signal success, and deserves our hearty congratulations. (Applause.) To these gentlemen and to their assistants belongs the credit of having correctly gauged the dimensions of the problem, and of having successfully solved it. It is, however, to the citizens of Bombay, and to the chief officers of the Municipality that is due the credit of having insisted upon carrying through, not only the scheme for supplying Bombay with pure water, but the only scheme which could do so adequately. I am glad to have the opportunity of bearing witness to the part played in the history of the Tansa Water Works by Mr. Ollivant (applause), who during his long tenure of office as Municipal Commissioner gave the project a cordial and consistent support—a support which has been continued to it by his distinguished successor—Mr. Acworth. (Applause.) I am sure, however, that both the present and the late Municipal Commissioner would be the first to admit that their task would have been far more difficult but for the hearty encouragement which they received from the elected representatives of the rate-payers of Bombay, and amongst these I may, perhaps, mention one—Dr. Blaney, a gentleman well known for his public spirit and good deeds whose energetic advocacy of the scheme, contributed largely to its acceptance by the body of his fellow citizens. (Applause). And, lastly, Mr. President, I must be permitted to congratulate you upon the good fortune which enables you, before your retirement from the Presidentship, to witness this most interesting ceremony. Before I resume my place, I must not forget to thank you for your courteous reference to Lady Lansdowne. (Applause). It has given her the greatest pleasure to accompany me. She is, as you are aware, on the point of leaving this country for a few weeks, possibly owing to a fear that some evil-disposed Member of Parliament may move an amendment in the Bill which is now before the House, with the object of rendering it illegal, not only for the Viceroy, but for his wife to absent herself from her post. (Laughter). You have been pleased to present her with a beautiful souvenir of this interesting event, and I am sure that the golden rivet in which you have imprisoned her wrist (applause) and which bears the arms of this City will not fail to remind her during her absence from India [illegible] to which we are looking and date upon which she will once again set her face towards Bombay. I am sure that she could not carry away with her a more edifying or instructive impression of India than that which will be left upon her mind by the scene which she has witnessed to-day. And now, Gentlemen, it remains for me only to thank you once again for your kindness to us both and to express our hope that the stream which has been allowed to flow to-day may, for many generations to come bring to this great City an unstinted measure of health, comfort, and prosperity. (Loud and prolonged applause.)

ADDRESS BY H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

H. E. the Governor then returned thanks to H. E. the Viceroy, in the name of the City of Bombay, for coming there and opening the Tansa Works. He said :—

Your Excellencies,—It only remains for me to conclude the ceremony of to-day by, on behalf of the city and of the province of Bombay, thanking your Excellencies for your presence here to-day and for the honour of your visit to this Presidency. (Hear, hear.) Your Excellency knows that it has been for a long time the wish of the Corporation, and I may say also of myself, that you should honour Bombay by performing the ceremony of introducing the water of Tansa into the city, and I think that the fact of your presence indicates your appreciation of the public spirit of Bombay as instanced by the work of opening it. Your Excellency knows that it was no light task, but the fact that it was a heavy one, that it was deliberately undertaken, and has been successfully carried through, proves to you, I am sure, that there is an energy, a far-sightedness and a determination in municipal life here of which Bombay may justly be proud. Your Excellency in that impartial attitude, which it is incumbent on you to preserve towards the various provinces under your control, could hardly be expected to accept, in the sense we give to it, the motto of this city, *Urbs prima in India*; but having assumed that titular motto I believe it to be the object alike of the Provincial and the Municipal Government, of us all, in fact, who are proud of being citizens of Bombay, of acting up to the best, and by deeds proving that it is a justifiable one. (Cheer, hear.) Sir, if I may for one moment diverge to a personal matter, I feel it a very high compliment that I should, at a civic ceremony, have been invited on behalf of this city to thank you for your presence; and I trust that your Excellency will take it as a proof that whatever differences may have arisen under recent legislative enactments between Government and the Corporation there is, nevertheless, underlying a strong undercurrent of respect for each other. (Hear, hear.) Your Excellency's wide official experience will have convinced you that these differences do but illustrate that active conflict which is being constantly waged wherever wide grants of local self-government have been made, and which, if both authorities are honestly and, as they shall be, actively desirous of protecting the interest respectively of the tax-payer and of the rate-payer, must continue until a deciding authority has given a final decision. Your Excellency knows that the battle, Government on the part of the tax-payer and local bodies on behalf of the rate-payer, is constantly being waged in many parts of the world, and not less so in England, where local government is such an ancient privilege than elsewhere. I beg your Excellency to believe that whilst each authority in Bombay is honestly confident of the justice of its own proposals, it is, I believe, nevertheless, possible, and is, I hope, the fact, that each respects the other for doing its best for those whose financial interests it represents. (Hear, hear.) Sir, I have to thank you also, on behalf of this province, for the honour of your visit. We are but a narrow strip along the shore of this great Empire, but we venture to think that we may claim on many grounds a position of importance, considerably in advance of that indicated by a mere comparison of size and population. The fortress of Aden and the heavily-armed forts of Bombay and Karrachi indicate our responsibilities in the event of a naval attack; the dark green tinges of the Bombay Ridge on the far frontier of Baluchistan indicate, to some extent, the important posts that the Bombay Army might, under less happy circumstances than now maintain, be called on to take up. The rolling flood of the first rice fields on the north barring its well-filled garden, the clear waters of the Kalanuddi on the south, bringing the great teak trees of the Kanara for sale to the sea, are instances of natural wealth, which require but exploitation to add to the revenues of India. Whilst your Excellency has but to cast your eyes around and see dozens of tall chimneys to be assured of the active industries that make the hearts of the province to throb. That impress affects the circulation of the whole province, and you would find, Sir, if you could travel through the closely-formed provinces of Gujerat signs of a commercial, agricultural and Municipal activity which is highly creditable to its inhabitants; or, if you passed by your the hills that tower above the Kolaba, which in one direction cradle the sacred waters of the Godaveri, and in the other send forth the sources of the Krishna on their long journey across the Peninsular, from the shrines of Nassick on the north past Poona, the Queen of the Deccan, to the extreme south, you would find a hardy, a self-reliant people who, when nature withholds her measures, do not repine, but by every effort they can make show that there still remains in them some of the spirit which enabled them to brave successfully the magnificence of the mighty Aurangzebe. (Hear, hear.) For these and other reasons, Sir, we think, we are justified in being proud of the province of Bombay. We welcome your presence, and that of Lady Lansdowne in it, and we ask you to believe that we are each and all in our separate spheres, both those who administer and those whose affairs are administered, doing our best by encouraging and supporting an orderly, well-considered and steady advance towards a higher level of civilization, to ensure that this province and this City of Bombay shall not—to put it in the most humble terms—fall behind any province over which your Excellency rules, or indeed any portion of the wide domain of the Queen-Empress. (Loud applause.)

This terminated the proceedings, and their Excellencies, leaving the dais, entered their carriages, and drove off to Government House amid loud cheers.

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

To make adequate provisions against any obstruction in the traffic at the opening ceremony of the Tansa Water-Works by his Excellency the Viceroy at Chinchpoogli yesterday evening, Colonel Wilson, the Commissioner of Police; and Mr. Gell, the Deputy Commissioner; posted the major portion of the European police officers at the principal junctions and approaches to the grand stand. These officials were assisted in the regulation of the vehicles by a body of one hundred native sepoys and twelve mounted policemen, who, it is gratifying to state, discharged their functions in a fashion worthy of commendation, under the supervision of Superintendent Jones of the G Division. The De Lisle and Arthur Roads, which included the main entrance of ticket-holders, the entrance for Councillors and guests, and the entrance for H. E. the Viceroy, the Governor, and staff were regulated by Inspectors Greyhurst, George, Stanford, McCormack and Constable Fleming, their junction by Inspectors Nolan and Butterfield, whilst the enclosures for the parking of carriages were allotted to Inspectors Roberts and Constables Good, Ellis, Noel, and Gannon, and Inspector Framjee Bhicajee. The railway level crossing and Carry Road were under the supervision of Inspectors Grey and Saunders. Long before the hour before the important function commenced the guests and visitors, who were invited to witness the ceremony, poured in from the railway station of Chinchpoogli and the numerous approaches, and by the time the distinguished visitors and Government House party arrived, they had taken up their seats in their respective divisions and allotments in the enclosures.

REVIEW OF ARTILLERY BY THE VICEROY.

YESTERDAY morning both Companies of Volunteer Artillery paraded at the appointed hour at the Sir Richard Temple Statue and Byculla Police Office, and proceeded to the Mahalaxmi Fort for the heavy gun practice before H. E. the Viceroy. On arrival at the Fort, two gun detachments, under Corporals Marsland and Randle, were ordered to fall out, the remainder of the Corps being formed up in a Company. About 6-30, Captain Maurice, R.A., the Fort Commander, ordered the several detachments to take post on their gu

H. E. THE VICEROY'S RECEPTION.

THEIR Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Lansdowne held a reception last night, at 10 o'clock, at Government House, Malabar Point, of all the prominent citizens, European and Native, of Bombay. Those having the private entree attended before 10 p.m., while others having the public entree began to arrive from that hour. The attendance of ladies and gentlemen in both divisions was unusually numerous; and the rooms of Government House, which were brilliantly lighted, were full to overflowing. H. E. the Governor's Band played a selection of music during the evening. The following are the names of those who were presented :—

PRIVATE ENTREE.

EUROPEANS.

Acworth, Mr and Mrs H A
Archbishop of Cranganore and Bishop of Damaun
Baird, Capt J P
Ballantine, Mr H
Bayley, The Hon L H
Beaten, Miss
Beaufort, Mr and Mrs A F
Birdwood, Hon Justice and Mrs
Blundell, Maj-Genl
Bonzoni, Mr and Mrs F
Budgen, Brig-Genl and Mrs Moore, Col G
Culejo, Rev Father
Campbell, Mr J M, C I E
Centeno, Senhr S R E
Chitty, Mr S W
Cooper, Mr C F
Cotton, Mr G
Cross, Commdr, R M S Cossack, and Mrs
Dalhoff, The Most Rev Dr T
Donner, Capt
Dyke, Comdr, H M S Sphinx
Farran, Hon Justice and Mrs
Filgate, Mr T M
Firebrace, Lieut-Col F
Forrest, Mr and Miss
Gaetano, Brig-Genl W F
Greaves, Lt-Col Sir George
Greig, Rev and Mrs T B
Hext, Capt John
Hicks, Capt C P G, H M S Scapula
Hogg, Brig-Genl G C
Horne, Rev J
Hughes, Mr and Mrs W C
Hume, Lieut A
Hutchinson, Col J
Jardine, Hon Justice and Mrs
Jervois, Miss
Keane, Brig-Lieut
Kennedy, R E Rear-Admiral Mrs and Miss
Lang, Mr Walter
Latham, Hon Mr and Miss
LaTouche, Col
Lawder Mr E J
Leach, Lieut-Col H P
Lee-Warner, Mr W
Little, Mr T D
Lodi, Mr W W
Logan, Mr and Mrs R
Maconachie, Brig-Surg and Miss
Mackenzie, Mr D
McLaggan, Mr A
Merewether, Col G, P E
Merriman, Col and Mrs W
Moore, Col G
Oliver, Mr N R
Parsons, Hon Justice & Miss
Pearse, Lt-Col Mrs and Miss
Pernet, Monsr and Madam
Peyton, Capt W J
Pinkerton, Surg-General
Pottinger, Lieut-Genl B R, Mrs and Miss
Pritchard, The Hon Sir C
Reid, Mr G B, C S
Rennie, Col R
Sargeaz, The Hon Sir C
Sassoon, Lady
Sassoon, Mr and Mrs S D
Scott, Venble W E
Shortland, Col D Y
Shuttleworth, Mr and Mrs
Simpson, Miss
Souter, Lady and Miss
Spring, Col F W
Starling, Mr M H
Stockinger, Mr F
Simondo, Mr W P
Thomson, Miss
Tinner, Mr J
Upperton, Capt
Von Aurnhammer
Von Syburg, Mr P W K
Webb, Surg-Major and Miss
West, The Hon Sir R & Miss E M
Wilson, Col and Mrs W H

NATIVES.

Akbar Shah, H H Aga
Badrudin Tyabjee, Mr
Bechardas Vehardas, Sardar
Cowasjee D Rustomjee, Mr
Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Sir
Dossabhoy Framjee Karaka, Mr, Mrs, and the Misses
Fazulbhoy Visram, The Hon
Hussonally Effendi, Ottoman Consul, Khan Bahadoor
Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Sir, Lady and Miss
Jangi Shah, H H Aga
Javerilal Umiashaker Yajnick, Hon Mr
Kadi Hoy Effendi Mr
Kaji Shahabudin, Khan Bahadur
K T Telang, Hon Justice Mrs, and Miss
Khanderao Vishwanath Hadi, Sardar Rao Bahadoor
Laxman Jaggonnath, Diwan Bahadur
Nowrojee Nusserwanjee Wadia, Hon Mr and Mrs
Patanegha Vikramsha Mukni, Raja
Pherozeshah Merwanjee Mehta, Mr, Mrs, and Miss
Rahimtula Mahomed Sayani, Mr
Raochhodlal Chotalal, the Hon Rao Bahadur, C I E
Raojee Rao Sawant
Shankarrao Chimnajee, Pandit
Sultan Mahomed, H E Aga
Vikar-Ul-Umra Bahadur, Nawabzeet Hyderabad
Vinayak Vazudeo, Sirdar
Y M Kelkar, Rao Bahadur

PUBLIC ENTREE.

EUROPEANS.

Abott, Miss
Abott, Rev and Miss J E
Adams, Mr John
Allum, Mr N F
Anderson, Lieut
Arnott, Brig-Surg Lt-Col and Mrs
Auttendell, Mr E W
Aspinwall, Mr and Mrs
Baird, Capt J P, Mrs and Miss
Baker, Mr F J
Banty, Mr James H, Mrs and the Misses
Barnett, Mr and Mrs G A
Barrow, Mr H W
Bean, Capt M
Beatty, Mr Chas
Bedford, Miss
Bell, Lieut R H
Benjamin, Mrs
Benn, Mr P C and Mrs D F
Bennett, Mr T J
Bernays, Mr Geo A T
Birch, Major F W
Bland, Mr and Mrs
Borsaro, Mr A
Boyd, Surg-Major and Mrs H W
Brand, Lieut H
Brett, Mr and Mrs
Brien, Mr and Mrs F C
Bromley, Mr and Mrs H
Brown, Major R S
Brown, Mr and Mrs Paterson
Brunton, Mr R P, Mrs, and the Misses
Burke, Mr C T
Burn-Murdock, Major and Mrs
Burrard, Lieut
Byrne, Mr and Mrs G H
Campbell, Mr Robert S, and Mrs
Campion, Captain
Capper, Lieut A S
Carkut-Lance, Mr and Mrs
Carnac, Mr Rivett L
Carroll, Mr and Mrs E B
Castellazzi, Mr and Mrs G
Cashel, Lieut R
Chalk, Mr and Mrs F
Chapman, Mr and Mrs C
Charles, Mr S
Childe, Surg-Capt L F
Clark, Mr and Miss A C
Clerk, Mr W
Collis, Surg-Capt
Copper, Lt
Cotton, Lieut W L K O
Cotton, Mr G
Crawford, Mr Herbert
Creagh, Lieut H D
Cresswell, Mr Walter N
Crommelin, Lieut and Mrs C
Cuffe, Mr S W
Da Cunah, Dr, Mrs, and Miss
DaGama, Dr and Mrs J A
D'Monte, Dr D A
D'Monte, Rev H
D'Rozario, Mr, Mrs & Misses L
De Monte, Mr D J
De Silva, Dr D H
Daniell, Mr S F
Davey, Mr J H
David, Mr Sassoon J
De la Fosse, Mr C F
De-Whiton, Lieut P D D
Deane, Mr and Mrs Chas
Dickson, Lieut J H
Dimmock, Surg-Capt
Dudgeon, Mr and Miss W
Donaldson, Lieut J W E
Douglas, Mr James
Dwoset, Mr, Mrs and Miss T
Dunnayne, Mr F G, and Misses
Duxbury, Mr, Miss, and Miss W and Mrs Willis
Elijah, Mr Moses
Ellis, Lieut W R J
Ellis, Mr & Mrs W F Wood
Epworthy, Mr and Mrs E H
Elton, Miss
Ezekiel, Mr Joseph
Farran, Mr G H
Falconer, Mr and Mrs H V
Fernandes, Mr J F, Mrs, and the Misses
Fischer, Mr, Mrs, and the Misses
Fischer, Mr P F
Fleming, Mr W N
Flower, Mr Frank M
Forjett, Lieut-Col and Mrs
Fox, Mr C E
Foster, Miss
Freyvogel, Mr and Mrs E
Gallagher, Mr J
Gallway, Mr H Payne
Garrett, Mr A J
Geary, Mr and Mrs G
Gloster, Mr G C
Goldsmid, Mr F L
Gomes, Mr and Mrs L P
Gonsalves, Dr G F
Gore-Brown, Mr and Mrs
Gostling, Mr, Mrs, and the Misses
Gray, Capt M
Gray, the Rev R M
Greaves, Mr and Mrs H R
Greenway, Mr and Mrs C
Greig, Col P H
Gubbay, Mr and Mrs E S
Hall, Mr E S
Hall, Mr G
Hall, Mr and Mrs W R
Hall, Mr John, Mrs and Miss
Hansen, Mr F W
Hargreaves, Lieut-Col H I B
Harris, Lieut
Harrison, Capt C T
Hartley, Lieut J, Mrs and Miss
Harvey, Mr W L
Hatch, Surg-Major
Hathornthwaite, Mr and Mrs
Hawkins, Capt C R
Hay, Major and Mrs H
Hayman, Capt
Heaney, Mr and Mrs G B
Howitt, Mr and Mrs John
Heyn, Mr John M
Hilliard, Lieut-Col and Mrs W E
Hodgins, Lieut and Mrs C R
Hojel, Surg-Capt J G
Holt, Capt B C
Horbury, Mr and Mrs G F
Howse, Mr and Mrs G E
Hubbard, Lieut G H
Humphrey, Mr, Mrs, and the Misses
Hunt, Capt V E
Hussey, Lt
Hutchinson, Mr and Mrs S H C
Hylcoop, Mr John A
Irvine, Surg-Capt T W
Jackson, Capt H
Jones, Mr R F
Jones, Mr H Herbert
Jopp, Mr C H and Mrs
Keith, Mr W C
King, Mr Alfred R
King, Mrs
Kingsmill, Mr and Mrs Arthur H
Kingsmiller, Mr J
Latham, Major W C
Leao, Mr and Mrs D F
Leask, Mr and Mrs J
Lefley, Mr Willoughby I G
Little, Capt
Lovett, Mr W
Luard, Major E S
Luard, Capt
Lynde, Major, Mrs and Miss
Lyons, Surg-Lieut-Col
Mackenzie, Miss
Mackrow, Mr W G F
Macnee, Surg-Capt
Maconachie, Brig-Surg Lt-Col, C B, Mrs and Miss
Mailrouey, Hon Capt J B and Mrs
Maloney, Mr
Martin, Major-General and Mrs
Martyn, Dr Symon
Mayhew, Rev C and Mrs
McAdie, Mr L E
McCampbell, Lieut G
McDonald, Mr J, Mrs and the Misses
Manuel, Surg-Maj R
Moyer, Dr C H L, M D
Michael, Mr C J
Michael, Mr Lewis W
Middleton, Capt W H
Millard, Mr W S
Mills, Capt James
Millett, Mr S P
Milne, Lieut A H R
Milne, Mr James
Milne, Mr W
Mole, Mr J W
Monie Mr H
Monod, Mr and Mrs E C
Montgomery, Capt T R A G
Morris, Capt R
Morris, Miss
Morris, Mr J C
Morris, Mr and Mrs D
Morris, Mrs
Moss, Mr S
Moss, Lieut
Muirhead, Mr D J
Muller, Mr O W
Mulroney, Mr and Miss
Munro, Miss
Murray, Mr Andrew and Miss
Newborne, Capt C
Nicholett, Major C O
Nicholson, Capt and Mrs
Nixon, Mr R B
Noll, Rev S
O'Brien, Mr Turlough
Ottley, Capt G F
Ottley, Lieut G G
Oxenham, Mr and Mrs
Palmer, Mr C E
Parkinson, Miss
Paterson, Mr Percy J
Paton, Mr Nigel F
Peacocke, Lieut C I,
Peacocke, Mrs
Pearson, Mr W and Miss
Pedraza, Cominr O S
Penny, Mr and Mrs L
Peseio, Mr E
Phillips, Major and Mrs
Phipson, Mr H M
Phythean, Mr Joseph P
Pickard, Mr and Mrs F F
Place, Mr Francis, R B
Plinston, Mr Geo C
Porter Capt J M, R E
Pringle, Capt
Prior, Capt H M
Pyrke, Capt R D
Radcliffe, Major
Radkes, Mr G V B
Remington, Mr F C and Mrs
Ronny, Capt S M, R A
Rickards, Mr and Mrs F F
Robertson, Mr L J
Rosetta, Major
Roughton, Mr and Mrs G W
Rowbotham, Mr and Mrs
Ryrie, Mr J M
Sargoant, Capt S J
Scaramanga, Mr and Mrs George
Schlesinger, Mr N R
Schiller, Mr O
Scholefield, Mr, G E
Scott, Mr Basel
Seppings, Major I G
Shepherd, Mr and Mrs J
Shopland, Capt E R
Shuttleworth, Mr and Mrs A J
Shilstone, Mr and Mrs W
Simpson, Major
Slater, Mr J Sanders
Slater, Mr and Mrs
Slater, Mr and Mrs D McLauchlan
Soc-thom, Mr, Edwin R
Smith, Capt S C U
Smith, Mr J W
Smith, Dr Sidney
Smith, Mr A
Smith, Mr and Mrs York
Solomon, Mr and Mrs Henry
Solomon, Mr Selim
Spencer, Mr and Mrs F A
Squire, Mr and Mrs W W
St Quinlin, Lieut E
Stacey, Mr G H, Mrs, and the Misses
Stacey, Mr & Lyall
Steele, Capt I, I.
Stein, Rev J B
Stewart, Lieut H M
Stevenson, Mr W T
Stevens, Mr, Mrs & Miss Y A
Stevens, Mr G W, Mrs and Miss
Stokes, Mr W B
Stockinger, Mr F
Swan, Lieut-Col H H
Swann, Capt and Mrs
Symons, Mr and Mrs H S
Taylor, Miss
Taylor, Mr Andrew
Thacker, Mr and Mrs Walter
Thom, Mr and Mrs R
Thomson, Capt H I C
Thomson, Mrs
Thompson, Miss
Trevitbick, Major R L
Tschanner, Mr H
Turner, Mr Montague C
Turner, Mr Allan
Uloth, Mr H W
Uloth, Mrs
Valladares, Mr L H
Vender Straaten, Mr and Mrs Edward
Viegas, Dr A G
Von Donop, Major and Mrs
Von Bibra, Capt S B
Walker, Mr A H
Walker, Mr & Mrs Alfred C
Warden, Mrs
Weldehll, Mr and Mrs
Wellis, Mr R A
West, Lieut Rowell
Westlake, Mr, Mrs, and Miss
Westropp, Lieut S W
Wilkinson, Mr H R H
Williams, Mr H W
Willis, Miss
Willis, Mrs
Willis, Surg-Major C F
Wilson, Capt W Y
Windham, Lieut C J
Woods, Lieut G G

NATIVES.

Abdoola M Dharamsee, Mr
Adurjee Dorabjee Gaswalla, Mr and 2 Misses
Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, Mr
Ahmed Isa Bin Khalifa, Mr
Ali N Tyabjee, Mr
Ambewing, Surg-Major
Anwarodin Tyabjee, Mr
Amichand Panalal, Mr
Anandrao Narayan Vasudeo, Mr
Anundrao B Soonderjee, Mr
Annundrao Chintoba Tatia, Mr
Appajee Ganesh Dindekar, Rao Saheb
Atmaram Panduranga, Mr
A P Cama, Mr and Mrs
Balajee Cassinathjee, Mr
Bebnaw Ramnak, Jamadar
Babu Ramchandra, Mr
Balmal Pranjee Dalal, Mrs
Balaji Pandurang, Mr
Balchandra Ruchim, Mr
Balkrishna Shayanna, Mr
Balkrishna V N Kirtikar, Mr
Bandhuji Robenji, Subedar
Barjorjee H Dautra, Dr and Mrs
Bhagwandas Narotumdas, Mr
Bhaskerao Balcrishnajee Pitale, Mr
Bomanjee Byramjee Patell, Mr
Bomanjee Cursetjee Bhandoopwalla, Mr, Mrs, and the Misses
Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit, Mr
Byramjee Dadabhoy, Mr
Byramjee Jamsadjee Dastur
Byramjee Nowrojee, Dr, Mrs, and Miss
Bukhtin Abdulla Saheb Bur, Mr
Bucrudin Tyabjee, Mr
Byramjee Nusservanjee Sorwai, Mr
Cassinath Wittoba, Mr
Choonilal Panalal, Mr
Chunilal F Dalal, Mr, and 3 ladies
Coochick Shah, Aga
Cowasjee Dadabhoy Hormusjee, Mr
Cowasjee J Lalkaka, Mr and Mrs
Cowasjee Cursetjee Bhandupwalla, Mr and Mrs
Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Mr
Cursandas Vrishdas, Mr
Dadabhai Khurshedjee Munshi, Mr and Mrs
Dadabhoy Hormusjee Dubash, Mr
Dady Homjee Dady, Mr
Dady Manockjee Limjee, Mr and Mrs
Dajee Abajee Khare, Mr and Mrs
Damodhar Gooculdas, Mr
Damodhar Thakersey Mooljee, Mr
Damoderdas Tapidas, Mr
Damoderao Balcrushnajee Pitale, Mr and Miss
Darasha Dorabjee Rajorter, Mr
Dayabhai Juduram, Mr
Dayabhoy Tapidas, Mr
Desai V S, Mr, Mrs, and the Misses
Devdut Dani, Mr
Dhackjee Cassinathjee, Mr, Mrs, and three Misses
Dharmajee, Jamedar
Dharamsey Morarjee Gooculdas, Mr
Dhondu M Sanzgiri, Mr and Miss
Dhunjibhoy H Wadia, Mr, Mrs, and 3 Misses
Dhunjibhoy Merwanjee Jeejeebhoy, Mr
Dhunjisha Dadabhoy, Mr, Mrs, and Miss
Dinshaw D Khambatta, Khan Bahadur, and Mrs
Dosa Peshotan Sanjana, Mr, Mrs, and Miss
Dorabjee Dinshaw Adenwalla, Mr and Miss
Dosobai Ranina, Mrs
Dossabhoy Rustomjee Bardi, Dr and Mrs
Dostmahomed Allana, Mr
Dwarkadas Lalloobhai, Mr
D J Mantri, Dr
Ebrahim Noordeen, Mr
Eknath K Khote, Mr
E D Palati, Mr and Mrs
E F Sethna, Dr
Farkhad, Miss
Fathealy Shaikahmed, Mr
Fayyaz Alli, Jamadar
Fazulbhoy C Gangjee, Mr
Fazulbhoy Jumabhoy Lalji, Mr
Framjee Dinshaw Petit, Mr
Fukhr-ul-Mulk Bahadur, Nawab
Furdoonjee Jamsetjee Furdoonjee, Mr
Furdonjee Merwanjee Banajee, Mr
J B Seervai, Dr, Mrs, and Miss
F E Davar, Dr
Ghaneshain Nilkunt Nadkarne, Mr
Ghelbabai Hurridas, Mr
Gooculdas Kahandas Parekh, Mr
Godrejjee D Pudumjee, Mr and Mrs
Goninas Ramnak, Jamadar
Gordhandas Khimjee, Mr
Goverdhandas Purshotamdas, Mr
Gulamhusen Allana, Mr
Gulbai Munchershaw, Miss
Gunputrao Chintoba Tatia, Mr
Gunputrao Moroba Pitale, Mr
G B Neas, Mr
G B Prabhakar, Mr and Mrs
G M Salhe, Mr
Hajee Mirza Hussen Khan, Persian Consul-General
Hajeebhoy Visram, Mr
Hanumant Singh, Resaldar
Haroon Jaffer Jussuff, Mr
Hornusjee M Chichgar, Mr, Mrs, and 4 Misses
Hormusjee M Masina, Dr
Hoshang Jamasp, Shams-ul-Ulma Khan Bahadur, Dastur
Hurkissondas Nurotamdas, Mr, Mrs and the Misses
H G Coorlawalla, Mr and Mrs
H J Seervai, Dr
H K Cavarta, Mr and Miss
H S Dikshit, Mr
Ibrahim Ahmedl, Mr
Ibrahim Rahimtula, Mr
Ismail Jan Mahomed, Dr
Jagannath Sunderrao Bansgiree, Mr
Jagmohandas C Merchant, Dr
Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Mr
Jamsetjee Cursetjee Cama, Mr
Jamsetjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee, Mr
Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Mr
Jamsetjee Rustomjee, Khan Saheb, and Mrs
Janardhan Gopal, Mr
Jannak Gannak, Subedar
Jaya Karadee Lingn, Mr
Jeejeebhoy Pestonjee Nicholson, Dr
Jehangheer Dossabhoy Framjee, Mr and Mrs
Jehangheer Pestonjee, Mr
Javanjee Jamshedjee Modi, Mr and Mrs
J D Mugaseth, Miss
J E Modi, Mr and Mrs
Kaikobad D Ghandy, Mr, Mrs and Miss
Karsandas Chublidas, Mr
Karzee Mohammed Ismail Chilmal, Mr

The following gentlemen were unavoidably absent :—

Byramjee M Malabari, Mr, Mrs, and Miss
Chatfield, Mr
D'Aguiar, Mr J C
Dossajee, Mr and Mrs L
Fleet, Mr J F
Fletcher, Mr, and Mrs
Le Gallais, Capt

Lord Bishop of Bombay
Maidment, Mr J S
Pestonjee Jehangheer, Khan Bahadur
Sassoon, Mr J E
Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengali, Mr, Mrs, and Miss

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, Mild, and Emolient—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure or bad or sea-water. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists. Agents,—TARACHER & Co., Bombay.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 23.

Turner, Lt-Col, Bengal, R A, on duty, from England.

MARCH 31.

Dyce, Lt-Col, Bengal, 33d P I, on leave, from Rawal Pindi.
Marden, Surgn-Capt, Bengal, Medical Staff, on leave, from Rawal Pindi.
McNamara, Surgn Lieut-Col, Bengal, Medical Staff, on leave from Shajehanpur.
Aldridge, Surgn-Capt, Bengal, Medical Staff, on leave, from Jullundur.
Edye, Surgn-Capt, Bengal, Medical Staff, on leave, from Subbulpore.
Smith, Lt-Col, Bengal, Erinpura I Force, on leave, from Erinpura.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 28.

Jellott, Capt, Bo, R A, on leave, to Mahableshwar.

MARCH 30.

Fowler, Lt, Bengal, R E, on duty, to Murree.
Carlyon, Lt, Madras, from leave, to Madras.

MARCH 31.

Carter, 2nd Lieut, Bo, North Lane Regt, on duty, to Kamptee.
Thompson, 2nd-Lieut, Madras, Norfolk Regt, on duty, to Rangoon.
Doyle, Capt, Madras, Devon Regt, on duty, to Schwabo.
Bremker, Major, Bengal, R A, on duty, to Diesgore.
Macdonald, Capt, Bo, 2nd Inft, H C, on leave, to Mahableshwar.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 1st April, 1892.

1. To-morrow, Saturday, the Corps will take part in the Brigade parade before His Excellency the Viceroy. Fall in at the Sir Richard Temple Statue at 4-15 p.m., sharp. Dress :—Full dress, (helmet, with ball, badge, and metal chain); arms and accoutrements. Proficiency and efficiency badges to be worn.)

By order,
(Sd.) J. SANDERS PEARCE, Lieut.,
Acting Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. THE HON L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 1st April, 1892.

1. The Regiment will parade on Saturday next, the 2nd instant, in front of the Gymkhana, to take part in the Review before His Excellency the Viceroy. Red uniform, helmets, arms and accoutrements. Members who are at the Tram Terminus at Colaba, Pacel Road, Grant Road, and Girgaum at 3-15 p.m., and those met on the way will leave their fares paid. Members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the Instructors and producing their Tram Tickets.

Cadets will be conveyed in special Tram cars on Saturday, the 2nd instant, as follows :—

St. Mary's School :—One double and one single car to leave Victoria Gardens at 3-15 p.m.

Byculla and Byculla Scottish Schools :—Two single cars to leave Victoria Gardens at 3-15 p.m.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. The squadron will parade in rear of the Marine Lines on Saturday, the 2nd instant, at 4-30 P.M., to take part in the Brigade parade. Carbines to be worn.

By order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major,
and Adjutant, Bo. Vol. Rifles

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, March 31.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from date of being struck off duty :—Surgn-Capt H C L Arnim, I M S, for one year.

The undermentioned officer, promoted to a half-pay Lieut-Colonelcy with effect from the date specified, is continued in his Staff appointment :—Lieut-Col W E Hilliard, Y L I, Assist Adjt-Genl—Dated 10th February 1892.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for six months on private affairs :—Brevet-Lieut-Col W Gray, I M S, Senior Surgn, Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, Bombay.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months on private affairs :—Lieut-Col C W MacRury, I M S, Sanitary Commissioner for the Govt of Bombay.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for nine months on medical certificate :—Dept Assist Commissary and Hony Lieut E J. Keane, Commissariat Dept.

The following promotions in the Native Army are made :—29th Regt (D C O) Bn Infantry, Jamadar Karamdad to be Subhadar and Drill Havaldar Makarab-khan to be Jamadar, vice Subhedar Khudadad-khan, pensioned ; Havaldar Dad Sher-khan to be Jamadar, vice Jamadar Khem Singh, pensioned.

Second Lieut G D M Moore, 2nd Batt Lancashire Fusiliers, is appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

The following appointment is made on the Personal Staff of H E the Governor :—Second Lieut M V Lane-Joynt, Lancashire Fusiliers, attached 1st Regt Bo Inft (Marine Battalion), to be Extra Aide-de-Camp.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for six months on private affairs :—Capt E J Scottowell, S C, Inspecting Officer, Kolpuhna States Infantry.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave Rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from date of being struck off duty :—Capt C Tritton, S C, for one year.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr G Hepworth is appointed an Engineer Surveyor to the Port of Bombay and Member of the Board of Examiners for Engineers in the Indian Service, vice Mr A W Scabrook. The Governor in Council is pleased to authorize Mr Neelkanth Ahmed Nanabhoy Sabbedar, in the Company's service, to pilot vessels in the Port of Bombay.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R. Giles, M A, to act as Political Agent, Khairpur, with effect from the date of Lieut-Col A B Maybew's departure on furlough, pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr W Porteous, I S C, to act as Political Agent, Bhor, during the absence of Mr S B Reid, I C S, or pending further orders ; and H E White, I C S, to act as Political Agent, Surgana, vice Mr Portsous.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointment with effect from the date of retirement of Mr A Keyser, I C S :—Mr R E Candy, I C S, to be Political Agent, Ajmith and Phalan, vice Mr A Keyser.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb Vattarnya Sadashiv Supre, Joint Second class, fourth grade Subordinate Judge, to be Joint pro tem Second class, third grade, Subordinate Judge, vice Khan Saheb Hoshangji Barjorji Vania, on leave, or until further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments consequent on the grant to Dr A D Pollen of furlough for twenty months :—

Mr W H Crowe, C S, on his return to duty, to act as Dist Judge and Sessions Judge of Poona and Agent for Sardars in the Deccan, pending further orders.

Mr A S Moriarty, C S, to act as Dist Judge and Sessions Judge of Poona and Agent for Sardars in the Deccan, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the date of Dr A D Pollen's departure, until relieved by Mr Crowe.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments during the absence on privilege leave of Mr C G McIver, or pending further orders :—Mr J V Cooke, Acting Assist Supt of Police, Karachi, to act as Dist Supt of Police in the Hyderabad District, and Mr R P Lambert, Acting Assist Supt of Police, Shikarpur, to act as Assist Supt of Police in the Karachi Dist, vice Mr J V Cooke.

Mr H Seaman, Supt of Police, G I P Railway, has been permitted by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise Avam Mudeo Jasaradan Thakoor, Mahalkari of Setha Navapur, in the district of Nandurbar, to exercise within that polis the powers of a Mamlatdar under the Mamlatdars' Courts Act.

Mr W T Marks has been appointed to act as Clerk of the District Court of Karachi.

Azam Sitaram Vithal Subnis, acting Head Karkun of taluka Vinguria in the district of Ratnagiri, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class in that district, and is invested with the additional powers.

Rao Saheb Hanmant Shesbgir Phadnis relinquished charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Athni in the Belgaum District on the 11th inst.

Messrs A S Moriarty and W H Crowe, respectively delivered over and received charge of the offices of Judge and Session Judge of Poona and Agent for Sardars in the Deccan on the 31st inst.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Rao Saheb Krishnaji Sadashiv Mudie, Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Poona, to try in a summary way all the offences in Section 260 Cr P Code.

Azam Shankar Keshav Sathe, Acting Head Karkun of taluka Satara in the district of Satara, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn-Capt L F Childe, M B, to act as Professor of Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence in the Grant Medical College, and as Professor of Chemistry in the Elphinstone College, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Surgn-Capt T D C Barry, or pending further orders.

Khan Saheb Karamali Rahim Nanjiani and Mr Shamsuddin Sayad Mir Kadir, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Deputy Educational Inspr, Panch Mahals and Rewa Kantha Sub-Division, on the 5th inst.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J W S Dracup to act as Dist Depy Collector, Kaira, during the absence of Rao Bahadur Motilal Chunilal, on privilege leave, or pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr T R D Bell to do duty as Divisional Forest Officer, Kolaba-Ratnagiri, vice Mr Greathed, proceeding on leave ; and Mr C M Hodgson to do duty in the Working Plans Office, SC, vice Mr Bell, pending further orders.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn-Major D C Davidson is allowed privilege leave for thirty-two days.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Engineering Establishment :—Col J D Cruickshank, R E, Suptdg Engr, 1st class, Permanent ; Mr C T Burke, R E, M Inst C E, Ex Engr, 1st grade, Permanent ; Mr W G Nugent, Inst C E, Ex Engr, 1st grade, Sub pro tem ; Major W J Lister, R E, Ex Engr, 2nd grade ; Permanent ; Mr S Robsch, Assoc M Inst C E, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, Sub pro tem ; Mr F A Dashwood, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, Permanent ; Mr F Mercer, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, Sub pro tem ; and Mr A Hill, F C H, Ex Engr, 4th grade, Sub pro tem ; and Mr F L Spratt, Ex Engr, 4th grade, Temporary.

Mr F D Fowler, Exe Engr, third g ade, Hyderabad-Umarkot Railway, is granted three months' privilege leave from the 20th April.

BY HER MAJESTY'S COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Appellate Side.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to admit Mr Eusebius Francis Rego, B A LLB, as a Vakil of the High Court.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr Ramchandra Trimbak, B A, LL B, a Sanad authorising him to practice as a Pleader in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, and to act for the Sholapur-Bijapur District, which is hereby cancelled.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr Narayan Ghanshyam Sathaye, B A, LL B, a Sanad authorising him to practice as a Pleader in the Court of the Ratnagiri District.

PURE PERSONALITIES.

THE death of Sir William Gregory, the late Governor of Ceylon, reminds one of a good story told by his father. This gentleman, who held the post of Under-Secretary of Dublin Castle, was in 1827 commissioned by the Government to sound Lord Norbury, the Irish Chief Justice, who had been on the bench for upwards of thirty years, and whose faculties were clearly failing, on the subject of retirement. Norbury, who guessed the object of Gregory's visit, and who had been in his early days a notorious duellist, welcomed the Under-Secretary with effusion in his study, and going to a chest of drawers took out an exquisitely-chased pair of pistols, and said, "Look here, Gregory, I keep these by me, and I shall know how to act if any insolent fellow should speak to me about resigning the Chief Justiceship."

Though said to have been plain as a girl, Miss Clough was extraordinarily picturesque in old age. She had masses of hair of brilliant white, from beneath which flashed dark eyes of a singular depth and fire. She had strangely mobile mouth, which was seldom in repose. Hence it was difficult to give her expression in a portrait. A picture was painted of her some years ago by Mr. Richmond, but not being considered altogether a success, she sat lately to Mr. Shannon for the fine picture which now adorns Girton Hall. It is certainly largely due to her caution in steering clear of possible difficulties, to her care not to offend Mrs. Grundy, and to her tact in dealing with students, that a revolution has been accomplished in Cambridge without arousing any hostility.

Lord Justice Cotton was long known as a most eminent specialist in equity law, but, unlike many other great lawyers, his attainments were very far from being limited to the branch in which he had earned such high distinction. He was thoroughly at home in all branches of the law, his knowledge being as minute as it was comprehensive. He was a most excellent Judge, and was popular with the profession, and highly esteemed by the public.

Mr. Robert Peel, whose successes at Monte Carlo have created so much sensation, is the only son of Sir Robart Peel, and follows in the political footsteps of his father. Curiously enough, Mr. Peel, when at Oxford, was the fellow-lodger and habitual comrade of Mr. Conington's Dharesh, in spite of the traditional hostility that separated the bearers of these famous names in ancient days. Mr. Peel has engaged himself to Miss Lane-Fox, who is a granddaughter of Mr. Lane-Fox, of Bramham Moor, one of the few survivals of the old type of country gentlemen who adhere even in London to the small breeches of a bygone generation.

Lady Egidia Hastings, whose sad and premature death is reported from Pau, was a daughter of Lord Donington, and sister-in-law of the Duke of Norfolk, who frequently escorted her to London ballrooms during her first season. Lord Donington, who is himself in a precarious state of health, was originally Mr. Clifton of Lytham, in Lancashire, but took the name of Abney-Hastings when his wife succeeded to the estates of her brother, the last Marquis of Hastings. She was created Countess of Loudoun, and the title has descended to her son, the brother of the late Lady Egidia Hastings.

Mr. Hurley, the respondent in the divorce suit which engaged the attention of Sir Charles Butt the other day, is an attractive though not a pretty woman. She has a sharp oval face, dark eyes and hair, and a pale complexion slightly sallowed by her residence in Ceylon. She is wearing a handsome beaver-lined jacket over a close-fitting bodice, with a high linen collar front. The case is remarkable by reason of the fact that the evidence—in the pieces of blotting-paper which, examined with the aid of a mirror, show the impression of the endearing letters alleged to have been sent by Mr. Hurley to Major Menzies. The case was tried originally nearly a year ago, and the jury then disagreed.

Mr. Finucane, the member for East Limerick, who brought to justice the other day a ruffian who endeavoured to rob him of his watch, has been in Parliament since 1885, but he is little known in the House outside the circle of his colleagues of the Irish party. He is not a speaker, but a steady, earnest worker who is numbered amongst the twenty-eight Irish members who suffered imprisonment at the hands of Balfour's Removables. He is also a distinguished scholar, having obtained first honors in the Intermediate Examination at Maynooth. He did not, however, enter the Church, but devoted himself to politics, and has recently, when bordering on his fiftieth year, taken a wife.

Mr. Robert Acheson Cromie-Montagu, the husband of the lady in the painful story, is formerly M.P. for Westmeath, 1874-80, by his first wife, Ellen Mary, only daughter and heiress of Mr. John Cromie, of Cromore, county Antrim. Mr

NOTICES.

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SANTAL-MIDY Beware of imitations, all other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils &c. and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

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FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from **Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs or Colds** and those affected with diseases of the **Chest, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes**, should take

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Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medecines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the **Cough, Spitting of blood and Nights-weats**, and the **Appetite** improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. **Beware of Imitations.**

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MORRHUOL restores the health of pale weakly people, *without appetite*, and those afflicted with Skin diseases, Scrofula, Scabs, sores in the neck, sore eyes, and inherited lymphatic temperaments

From *The Hospital Report* (translated).

MORRHUOL represents the medicinal part of Cod Liver Oil, it modifies rapidly the general state of the patient, and develops the appetite in a most extraordinary manner. It restores to enfeebled patients experience a feeling of well-being, eat and digest easily, and sleep soundly.—*Hôpitaux.*

Dublin Gazette, March 12th, 1887.

From *The Lancet*, March 12th, 1887.

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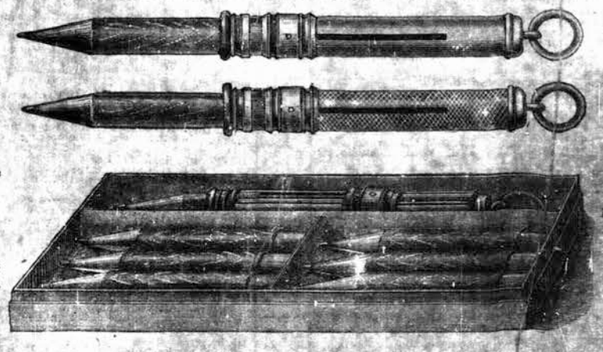

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